The Chicago Tribune.

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WASHINGTON.

Position of the President Respecting the Chicago Relief Bill.

Our Delegation Sanguine---A Hearing on Monday Morning.

Garrett Davis to Go to Kentucky This Week.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

THE CHICAGO RELIEF BILL.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—It was stated in these despatches, last night, that the President was in favor of the Chicago Relief bill. This statement requires some modification. The President told the Committee he would sign a bill of this character, but did not intimate of what nature the bill should be. He was not in favor of Logan's bill without amendment, and thought those amendments should limit or modify its operation.

Since the Committee have been here they have been engaged in analyzing the vote by which the bill was defeated, and have found that, with but few exceptions, it is made up of those Senators who are most particular friends of the President. It seems to be the impression that present quarrels in the Republican party, as well as some old ones, have much to do with the manner in which the votes of Administration Senators are recorded, and that it is the intention of some of these Senators to sacrifice Chicago to their personal spite and spleen. The Committee have been actively engaged in canvassing Senators since their arrival, and are sanguine that the bill will finally be passed in a satisfactory shape. Some few of those who voted for reconsideration have announced their intention to vote for the bill on its final passage. It will be remembered that on the vote for reconsideration there were some twenty absentees, and the delegation have been particularly busy among these. The Committee is of opinion that the larger number of these will vote for the re-of measure in its most generous aspect. The delegation will have a hearing before the Finance Committee on Monday morning, at 10 o'clock. Mr. Ogden will present the views of members, and will reproduce the arguments which have been used on the floor of the Senate and in newspaper prints. Most of the members seem to be confident that they will secure a favorable report at the hands of the Committe at an early day, and that the principal fight will be on the open floor of the Senate.

There have been intimations from various quarters, that, should the bill get through the House and any amendment tacked thereon that would require the concurrence of the House, it would not meet with such favorable consideration as the latter body as when originally reported. Farwell is understood to hold this view very strongly. To obviate any difficulty of this character, a strong effort will be made to have Burchard's bill, as it passed in the House, reported by the Senate Finance Committee. Objections to Morrill's proposed amendment increase the more it is examined, and it is not thought so likely to pass as Burchard's. Where particular articles are specified for exemption from duty, as in the case of Morrill's amendment, it has a tendency to antagonize against the bill just those interests which are singled out. Sherman, it is stated, would not vote to report Morrill's amendment until linseed oil was omitted, and, carrying this point, voted therefor. It is expected that Sherman will vote favorably to report the bill from the Committee at will vote against it in the Senate in whatever shape the bill may pass, and in case it should receive concurrence on the part of the House the delegation are confident of success.

A pretty thorough canvass has been made of members; and while there is a large and perhaps growing opposition, the delegation is confident that Chicago has too many friends to be beaten.

It has been part of the policy of the opposition to have Congressmen remonstrated with through their constituents; and particularly has this been the case with those who represent lumber interests. It is even stated, on very good authority, that Senator Carpenter drew up and forwarded the resolutions which were lately passed by the Wisconsin Legislature, and which protested against the passage of this bill. Senators Ferry and Chandler, ever since the bill was agitated, have been telegraphing to their constituents to forward remonstrances as fast as possible, as the bill was designed to break down the lumber interests of Michigan. Representative Blair, of that State, who voted for the bill when first introduced, has announced his intention to oppose the same, should it come back to the House. This is the best illustration of the way in which the opposition have worked in this matter.

[To the Associated Press.]

THE TREATY NEGOTIATIONS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—A Washington despatch to the *Herald* says: There will be a delay of several days in despatching our answer to Lord Granville's note. The result of the interview had by Sir. Thornton, the English Minister, with Secretary Fish, yesterday, was sent by last night's steamer, so that it may reach England earlier than the American answer, and thus anticipate the tone of Secretary Fish's despatch.

THE NEW YORK CUSTOM HOUSE.

The New York Custom House. Investigating Committee will meet next Monday, when they will submit General Porter and Babcock, and probably Secretary Boutwell. The President is anxious to have the Committee make a report, so that no ex-post facto effect whatever changes may seem necessary in the General Order business. Lost and Stocking are now here, and were at the White House to-day.

ARGUMENTS HEARD.

The Committe on Private Land Claims to-day heard arguments in behalf of the claim of General John A. Sutter to California lands; also, the argument in the McGarrahan case.

It is much better that his physician believes he will be able to return to his home in Kentucky next week.

COLLECTOR CASEY.

It is untrue that Collector Casey, of New Orleans, has been removed.

SMALL-POX.

Nine cases of small-pox occurred during the past week, six of which were sent to the hospital.

GENERAL DEBATE IN THE HOUSE.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on speech-making. The attendance was small, and the proceedings uninteresting.

NEW YORK.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

THE BANK STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—The week closed quietly in financial circles. According to the bank statement there has been a loss of $2,376,300 in the total bank reserves, against a decrease of $4,384,500 in their total liabilities. They now hold, on sold, three per cent certificates and legal tenders, only $2,568,025. This is a less unfavorable statement than was generally expected.

MONEY.

The prevailing rates for money have been 7 per cent currency on Government bonds, and 7 per cent gold on stocks. Commercial paper is dull and nominal.

THE GOLD MARKET

was firm, closing at 110¾@110¾. The rates for carrying were 5, 1, 1½, and 6 per cent to flat.

GOVERNMENT BONDS

are firm, and German bankers have found it hard to buy back some of the old bonds.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS,

The foreign importations for the week exceed $8,000,000, and the exports $4,000,000.

THE STOCK MARKET

was dull and heavy early in the day, but afterward show some activity. Union Pacific, Western Union, and Pacific Mail were most affected, the latter advancing from 37½ to 69¾, as a result of the increasing business of the company. Union Pacific advanced from 32⅝ to 34¼, and Western Union from 68½ to 69.

THE GREAT BULL AND BEAR CONTEST

is expected to be renewed next week.

[LEGRAND LOCKWOOD,

of Lockwood & Co., one of the oldest members of the Stock Exchange, died to-day.

THE FOREIGN EXCHANGE MARKET

was dull, on the basis of 109½ to 109¾ for prime bankers' sixty-day sterling, and 110¼ for sight. Central Pacific bonds closed at 102¾ to 102¾, and Unions at 91¼ to 91¾ for firsts, 86¾ to 87 for land grants, and 83 to 83½ for incomes.

BREADSTUFFS.

There is no decided change in the flour market, except that the low grades are weaker, while the medium to high grades are firm. Wheat is firm, and winter in better demand for export. The demand is chiefly for amber winter for milling, though there is a fair inquiry for export. Corn is also somewhat in demand for export, but the market is about the same, closing firm.

BOLD FORGERY.

Emil Sauer, President of the German-American Bank, has made no proposition for a loan to Chicago, and authorised no one to use his name for that purpose. The document submitted to the Common Council is a forgery.

ILLINOIS.

Review of Proceedings in the House---Governor Palmer on the Chicago Relief Bill.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Feb. 24.—Nothing was done in the House to-day except to order to a third reading bills for the protection of fish and of game. Then began the consideration of the Penitentiary bill, but the House was so thin that they gave it up. In the afternoon an attempt was made to read the Congressional Apportionment bill a second time, but it failed.

The following despatches have been received and sent in regard to the Chicago Relief bill:

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23, 1872.—Governor Palmer, Can you help the Chicago Relief bill in the Senate? We need the aid of all our friends! PERKINS' RASH.

SPRINGFIELD, Feb. 24.—Perkins Rash: Despatch received. I have thought the whole thing over, and nothing has occurred to me but to express my wish—which is that of the whole State—that the bill pass. JOHN M. PALMER.

Opposition to the Temperance Law—Change of Tone by the State Register.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Feb. 24.—Representatives men from all parts of the State say that public opinion in favor of the lately-enacted Temperance law is growing rapidly, and there is no opposition to it except from a class of people who are interested in the liquor traffic, or who have friends or relatives who are. Hardly a paper in the State has opposed its enactment, while many have come out openly and boldly, and favor not only its enactment, but also its rigid enforcement. At a meeting of liquors dealers and those opposed to the law in this city, held at Harmonia Hall last night, it was resolved to call a State Convention of all the opponents of the law, to be held in this city on the 15th day of March. This Convention is called for the purpose of perfecting a moneyed State organization in opposition to the law. The plan will be to create a fund by a tax of $50 each on all members as an initiation fee, and a monthly payment hereafter of $5 or more. The fund so raised is to be used for the purpose of employing counsel and other aids in defence of any party who may be indicted or sued for a breach of the law. It is estimated that $10,000, or as much as may be required, can be easily raised for this purpose.

Since the enthusiastic State Republican Convention of Missouri, and the miserable farce called the National Labor Reform Convention at Columbus, the *State Register* is backing out of its passive policy ideas. In a leading editorial, this evening, it is plainly intimated that the platform and policy of the Columbus Convention does not suit, and says that the ticket nominated possesses qualities and strength and elements of weakness, but says: "The fact is patent that the Columbus Convention represented in part only the labor interests of the country." It again asserts that "there are only two parties, called Democratic and Radical, into which the voters of the country are already divided, and in the shock of conflict which will ensue between the two great parties all minor divisions must disappear." Hon. J. W. Merritt, senior editor of the *Register*, who for the past six months has been in Texas visiting his son, General Merritt, returned last night in excellent health and spirits, and once more resumed his editorial labors. Mr. Merritt is well known all over the State as one of the most consistent Democrats in Illinois, and is as uncompromising and unyielding as a rock in the foundation which he helped to lay, and to the success of the Democratic party. There is but little doubt that this change of sentiment in the *Register* is due to the part which Mr. H. Forwood, its editorial quoted from, is due to the opportune arrival of the senior editor, who never yet deserted the flag of his party.

Sent to the Penitentiary---An Infidel Discourse---Oic Bull---Horrible Accident.

QUINCY Feb. 24.—The negro desperado Brown, who robbed and then attempted to murder the old man Nold, on Wednesday night, was sentenced to fourteen years in the Penitentiary to-day.

PEORIA, Ill., Feb. 24.—The largest audience ever gathered in the Opera House assembled last night to hear Colonel Robert S. Ingersoll deliver his famous lecture on "The Gods." The parquet, galleries, boxes, and stage were crowded to repletion, and standing room was at a premium. The opening sentence,—"An honest God is the noblest work of man,"—gives a key to this remarkable infidel discourse, which lasted two and a half hours. He indorsed the Darwinian theory of evolution.

Ole Bull is announced for March 13, and a grand reception will be tendered to him by our musical people on the night previous.

A horrible accident occurred at Galena, Ill., yesterday. A German, 22 years old, named Bernhard Behler, employed in Miller's brewery, in that place, fell into a boiler of hot water and was so terribly burned that he died shortly afterward in great agony, his flesh being actually cooked to the bone.

War Department Weather Prognostics.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—An area of low barometer will probably extend on Sunday eastward into Montana and Wyoming, the low barometer on Lake Huron moving northeast to the St. Lawrence valley, with continued southwest winds in the Middle and Eastern States; threatening and possibly light rain storms throughout the Atlantic States by Sunday night, followed by brisk westerly winds, and clearing weather prevail on Monday from Iowa to Ohio, and southward to the Gulf. Dangerous winds are not anticipated for Saturday night at the Atlantic and Gulf stations.

MARRIED.

ARCONEY—EARLL—By Rev. A. E. Kittridge, Mr. Casimir Arconet and Miss Stella F. Earll, only daughter of Dr. Chas. Earll; both of Chicago. No cards.

LOWRY—BROWN—At Upper Sandusky, O., on the 21st inst., by the Rev. Mr. Albright, Mr. Harry M'Lowry, of Chicago, and Miss Annie Brown, of the former place.

ALBERTSON—PRINCE—At the residence of the bride's father, 344 Michigan-av., by Rev. W. H. Daniels, Feb. 19, Mr. T. A. Albertson and Miss Emma G. Prince; all of Chicago. No cards.

WARD—CORE—Feb. 22, at 220 Orchard-st., by Rev. D. Pepin, Mr. A. M. Ward and Miss Libbie J. Core.

☞ Kalamazoo, Mich., papers please copy.

DIED.

HOBLEY—At 12 a.m., Feb. 23, Maggie Hobley, wife of G. C. Hobley, aged 23 years.

Notice of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, 217 Maxwell-st., at 1:30 o'clock Sunday, Feb. 25.

KEETLER—Feb. 23, at his residence, 170 North Carpenter-st., of consumption, Samuel Skentelbery, aged 52 years.

Funeral services at the Tabernacle Church, corner West Indiana and Morgan-sts., Sunday, at 10:30 a.m. Friends of the family are invited.

RIORDAN—Feb. 24, at 9:40 p.m., Mary Louise, eldest daughter of Michael L. and Margaret A. Brennan, aged 7 years, 8 months, and 24 days.

Funeral from the residence of her parents, 138 West Adams-st., on Monday at 12 o'clock a.m.; by cars to Calvary Cemetery.

☞ Cincinnati papers please copy.

FORSYTH—In this city, Feb. 24, 1872, Charles Shailer Forsyth, aged 1 year, son of the late H. H. Forsyth, in the 35th year of his age.

☞ Milwaukee and Pittsburgh papers please copy.

CAUGHOP—On the 24th inst. of pneumonia, at the residence of his father, 235 Lake avenue, John Henry Waughop, aged 23 years.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

POTTER—At his residence, 625 Hubbard street, at 1:30 o'clock, Saturday afternoon, Feb. 24, Theobald Forster, aged 46 years, 10 months.

☞ Cincinnati papers please copy.

GOWARD—At his residence, 44 South May street, Friday, at 9 p.m. Warren Goward, aged 57 years.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

RENNEBERRY—The funeral of Thomas B. Henneberry, who died at his residence, 474 Ogden-av., on the 24th inst., will leave his mother's residence, No. 474 Taylor street, at 12:30 o'clock p.m. to-day. The services over the remains will be held at the Jesuit Church, corner of Twelfth and May streets, at 12 m. Funeral by carriages to Calvary Cemetery.

SEWING MACHINES.

BLEES

NOISELESS, LINK-MOTION,

SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE.

For family use, and all manufacturing purposes, challenges the world in perfection of work, strength, and beauty of stitch, durability of construction, ease and rapidity of motion, and range of work. Call and examine.

W. S. WHITE, Agent,

172 South Halsted-st., Chicago.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

HUNT & LOCKETT,

DEALERS IN

Builders' Hardware

Bronze Hardware,

73 LAKE-ST., NEAR STATE.

PIANOS.

Now at our warerooms, a SECOND-HAND, seven octave, carved leg

STEINWAY

PIANO; has been used but little; will be sold at a bargain, and fully warranted, same as a new piano.

SMITH & NIXON,

Wabash-av., corner Sixteenth-st.

WANTED.

WANTED.

Republic Insurance Certificates of Indebtedness.

A. O. SLAUGHTER, 228 Wabash-av.

To Vessel Men.

We want to purchase eight Barges suitable for lake navigation, of about 100 tons burthen each.

REYNOLDS & RICHBERG, Marine Lawyers, No. 5 Lind Block, n. w. cor. Randolph and Market-sts.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing between JACOBOWSKY & STEIN is to-day dissolved by mutual consent. E. JACOBOWSKY,

J. STEIN.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of Carhart, Lewis & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Richard L. Carhart is alone authorized to sign the firm name and settle all accounts.

RICHARD L. CARHART.

CHAS. A. LEWIS.

Chicago, Feb. 22, 1872.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, under the firm name of Gage, Carhart & Mallory, successors to Carhart, Lewis & Co., for the transaction of the wholesale hat, cap, and fur business, at 185 Michigan-av.

GAGE BROS. & CO.

RICHARD L. CARHART.

WILLIAM P. MALLORY.

THE COURT HOUSE BELL.

UNIQUE AND LASTING

SOUVENIR OF CHICAGO FIRE.

Charm Bells!

☞ The most tasteful article of jewelry ever offered to the public, combining beauty and ornamental qualities, with inestimable value as a souvenir of a calamity that has befallen the world but once since its existence.

☞ Their charms every where, by the belles and beaux of fashionable society.

☞ Composed entirely of material used in the manufacture of an ever wakeful monitor, that sounded until its destruction, the alarm of a conflagration that shook, in its awful strength, the centres of finance and commerce from pole to pole.

☞ As an ornament it is unequalled, combining with its beautiful shape and nature, a chime of the most musical kind.

☞ As a curiosity or relic it has no rivals, for every day that passes less opportunity exists to obtain any souvenir of those's fall.

☞ Each little bell contains in part of the metal that composed the cannon that defended the early settlers of Chicago at the time of the Fort Dearborn massacre.

☞ Each bell accompanied by evidence of genuineness too sickening for the most skeptical in the shape of certificates from CHICAGO BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS, and T. B. BRYAN, of FIDELITY SAFE DEPOSITORY.

We refer, by permission, to the following well-known gentlemen:

W. F. COOLBAUGH, President Union National Bank.

SOL. SMITH, President Merchants' Savings Loan and Trust Co.

R. W. PHILLIPS, President Chicago Saving Institution and Trust Co.

THOS. B. BRYAN, President Fidelity Safe Deposit.

B. H. CAMPBELL, U. S. Marshal, First Dist. Ill.

PHILIP ROCHE, U. S. Commissioner, Chicago.

NATHAN SWITT, Chicago.

OGDEN, SHELDON & SCUDDER, Financial Agents, Chicago.

GURDON S. HUBBARD, Capitalist, Chicago.

WM. H. OVINGTON, Secretary West Division Railway Co., Chicago.

WM. H. BRADLEY, Clerk U. S. and Circuit Courts, Illinois.

JOHN V. FARWELL & CO., Dry Goods.

FIELD, LEITER & CO., Dry Goods.

COOK, COBURN & CO., Advertising Agents, Chicago.

We offer our goods at a price that will afford wholesalers and retailers a quick and handsome profit, and furnish with the first order for one dozen bells, and upward, a fine photograph (large size) of our Custom Houses in ruins, making an attractive and ornamental picture, to aid their sale.

Illustrated descriptive circulars and price list sent to dealers on application to us. Retail price, $3 each on receipt of same, a sample bell will be sent, post paid, to any address.

BAILEY, KETCHAM & CO.....New York.

BAILEY & CO.....Philadelphia.

And all leading jewellers have our goods for sale.

H. S. EVERHART & CO.,

510 Wabash-av., Chicago,

Sole Proprietors.

REAL ESTATE.

Real Estate for Sale by C. C. Thayer & Co.,

180 Michigan-av., corner of Jackson-st.

Fine residence, and lot 50x180, on Michigan-av., near Twenty-fifth-st. Fine residence, and lot 50x180, on Michigan-av., near Twenty-sixth-st. Fine residence, and lot 50x175, on Michigan-av., near Eighteenth-st. Fine residence, with lot 50x170, on Indiana-av. Fine residence, with lot 22½x100, on Indiana-av., corner of Eighteenth-st. House and lot on Prairie-av., near Thirtieth-st. Marble-front houses, and lot, on Wabash-av., near Eighteenth-st. Marble-front house and lot, on Wabash-av., near Twenty-second-st. Houses and lots on avenues and cross streets, from $2,100 to $10,000. Improvements and lots on Ward, Adams, Jackson, Monroe, Van Buren, and Washington-sts., West Division. 80x160 feet on Noble-st. 80x160 feet on Millwaukee-av. 50x125 feet on Lincoln-av., near Sophia. 50x175 feet on Michigan-av., north of Thirty-second-st. 80x165 on Wabash-av., north of Thirty-eighth-st. 165x150 feet on corner of Madison and Fifty-first-sts., in the Town of Hyde Park, choice property. 100x170 feet on corner of Indiana-av. and Forty-eighth-st. 125x125 feet on Bowen-av., near Cottage Grove.

BUSINESS PROPERTY.

60x33 feet on Madison-st., east of Franklin. 20x100 feet on Madison-st., east of Wells. 40x31 feet on Franklin-st., corner of alley. 120x100 feet on corner of Brush-st. and Michigan-av., splendid property for stores, manufacturing, or warehouse.

FOR SALE,

BY

W. J ONAHAN,

58 CENTRAL UNION BLOCK,

The property formerly covered by St. James' Hotel, northwest corner State and Washington-sts., 92 ft. on State by 95 on Washington.

Kingsbury Tract.

To lease for a term of years 1,000 feet on Indiana and Adjacent streets for business purposes. Well adapted to manufacturing. Apply to

D. W. MITCHELL, Agent,

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FOR SALE.

FOR SALE AT LAWNDALE

Three New Houses and Five Hundred Lots.

Prices of Houses, with Lot, from $2,000 to $6,000. The price of Lots will be made satisfactory to all who wish to build at once. Terms the most favorable and will suit all.

This property lies in the southwest part of the city, on the C., R. & Q. R. R., and on the beautiful drive to Riverside. It is one of the most healthy and pleasant location in the city.

Call and see plat of the property at the OWNER'S office.

MILLARD & DECKER

285 East Madison-st.

BRICK AND TILE MACHINE

For sale or exchange for what it will bring. Is one of the best in the market. GEO. H. HESS,

Corner LaSalle and Monroe-sts.

FOR SALE.

Corner of Madison and Franklin-sts., 81 ft on Madison by 183 ft on Franklin, in one or more lots. 66 ft on Wells-st., between Monroe and Madison. Inquire of WM. BORDEN, 214 East Madison-st.

OTTOMANS, &C.

To the Ladies.

Call and see the ALEXIS OTTOMAN, HASSOCKS and OTTOMANS made to order at 665 State-st., Chicago. GARNETT & HAPPELL.

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Roofing Slate.

Architects, Builders, and Slate Roofers will find samples on exhibition at office of

CHICAGO BUILDERS' JOURNAL,

Builders' Exchange, 133 LaSalle-st.

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No. 464½ State-st.,

Between Polk and Taylor-sts.,

Formerly corner Clark and Van Buren-sts.

Money loaned on Watches, Jewelry, and Diamonds. Cash paid for Gold and Silver Bullion, Diamonds, Pearls, Fine Corals, Curiosities, and all articles of art and virtu.

N. B.—Remember name and number.

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HERON, SMITH & MOORS,

76 Washington-st.,

(Cor. JEFFERSON.)

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VAN'S HOTEL & RESTAURANT RANGES,

Broilers, Carving Tables, &c.

INKS, &C.

INKS, MUCILAGE, &C.

Sanford's Writing Fluid, French Carmine Ink, Violet, Blue and Black Inks, Mucilage, Sealing Wax, &c.

SANFORD MANUFACTURING CO.,

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CROCKERY, CHINA, ETC.

F. & E. JAEGER,

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No. 73 WABASH-AV.,

BETWEEN

Randolph and Washington-sts.,

have on hand a complete stock of French China, White and Carved Dinner Sets, and White and Carved Tea Sets, French and English China rich decorated Toilet Sets, China and Bohemian Glass Vases and Cologne Sets, Parian and Bisquit Statuettes, Lava Goods, as Vases, Caspedores, Smoking Sets, all new designs. Silver Plated Ware, Britannia Goods, Cutlery, Lamps, &c. Largest stock of Crockery and Glassware for dealers, hotels, and restaurants, and the LOWEST PRICES in the city.

WHOLESALE WOOLLENS.

BIDDLE & BOYD,

(Successors to BIDDLE & HUNT),

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NEAR MARKET,

ARE NOW OPEN FOR THE SPRING TRADE WITH A FULL LINE OF

Cloths, Cassimeres,

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AND

TAILORS' TRIMMINGS.

OILS.

REFINED LARD,

ALSO

WINTER STRAINED

LARD OILS,

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APPLY TO

FAIRBANK, PECK & CO.,

Office and Works, Eighteenth & Blackwell-sts.

BUSINESS CARDS.

SPLENDID MANUFACTG PROPERTY

For Sale.

Taken for Debt and Must be Sold.

A WHOLE BLOCK OF LAND,

Lying on the CLINTON-LYONS LEVEE of the Mississippi River, with the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad (Iowa Midland) running along the west side of the same. The Chicago, Clinton & Dubuque Railroad now building their road also alongside the property, which road is connected with the Southwestern Railway, giving communication to St. Paul and St. Louis. A first-class new Saw Mill, with [illegible] capacity of 100,000 feet per day. Also, a large and well-equipped Distillery, nearly new. Also, a large Flouring Mill, of 300 barrels per day. All necessary corn cribs, barns, and storehouses, with first-class Government storehouse. (No cattle sheds, but plenty of room to build them.) Everything else complete.

Machinery so arranged that one set of boilers furnishes power for all the Mills and Distillery, and the stable and sawdust from the saw mills furnish all fuel needed to run all the machinery. Steamboat River steamers can land at the mills. Good harbor for logs.

Apply to S. A. WALKER, Agent Chicago, Clinton & Co., at Kirby, Carpenter & Co.'s, 30 North Canal-st.

To our Customers, Friends, and Acquaintance.

(Most Market, established 1842.)

Washington Meat Market,

53 HUBBARD-COURT.

Before the fire, 88 to 92 Washington-st. Meat A No. 1, as formerly. All kinds of Meat. Our customers are our reference. Our name and reputation is a sufficient guarantee of our quality of meat. For a while I shall transfer my business to my sons, RUDOLPH and ALBERT, and I can guarantee their business integrity. RUDOLPH WERHLE.

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R. W. DOBSON, S. G. BROADES.

DOBSON & RHOADES,

Civil Engineers, City and County Surveyors, Room 5, Nos. 19 and 21 East Harrison-st., Chicago.

DR. R. L. REA.

RESIDENCE—1124 Prairie-av., near Twenty-fourth-st. Hours, 9 to 10 a. m.

OFFICE—133 South Halsted, corner Adams. Hours, 1 to 3 p. m.

TEAS AND COFFEES.

TEAS.

HOME TEA COMPANY,

Cor. State and Twenty-second-sts.

IS the place to buy your TEAS and COFFEES. It is the place for the rich and the poor, the lame, the halt, and the blind. We have on hand a large stock of the finest grades of Teas; finest Japan imported; extra fine Gunpowder Tea, 81; Green; 50 cents. Dr. Price's Celebrated Baking Powder, 40 cents per lb. Thousands have called and tasted of these delicious Teas, and left with smiling faces. Still there is room for a few more. Patronize the store a short time, and I will guarantee you will save enough to buy a new dresser in new fashion. No humbug. Real qualities of goods and low prices, far below any in the city. We employ no agents to peddle our Teas from house to house. We keep no horses or wagons at present expense, but we will sell you Teas less than you can purchase elsewhere. Wholesale and Retail. A delicious cup of Tea at your call.

TRUNKS, ETC.

CHEAP RENT!

LOW PRICES! TRY IT.

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The Woman's Rights Cook Stove,

Brilliant and

Winterproof Heating Stoves,

Gas Stoves,

Water Filters,

Bird Cages,

Builders' Hardware,

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At SEAVEY'S House Furnishing Store,

Corner State and Randolph-sts.

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PAPER HANGINGS, DECORATIONS, WINDOW SHADES,

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648 & 650 Wabash-av.,

Between 13th and 14th-sts.

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FOR SALE.

Best quality 1 and 2-inch Common Dressed Flooring, now arriving, for sale at $26, on cars. Common Lumber, $19. Bills of long Joist and Timber cut to order and delivered promptly at very low prices.

J. N. SMART & CO.,

216 Monroe-st.

LUMBER

3-INCH JOIST,

DRY FLOORING,

FENCING and BOARDS.

A. R. GRAY & CO.,

Cor. Throop and West Twenty-second-st.

MILLINERY.

1872. Spring. 1872.

KEITH BROTHERS,

Importers and Jobbers of

MILLINERY,

Corner Michigan-av. and Washington-st.

We are now prepared to exhibit a full assortment of

SPRING STYLES,

Comprising full lines of

FLOWERS,

RIBBONS,

LACES,

HATS,

BONNETS,

AND PARIS PATTERNS.

CUTLERY, ETC.

HAYWARD & CARTLEDGE,

CUTLERY IMPORTERS,

30 and 32 West Washington-st.

Wade & Butcher's Razors,

Wostenholm IXL Razors,

Joseph Rodgers & Sons' Scissors,

John Wilson's Butcher Knives,

JUST RECEIVED.

COUNTERS, ETC.

For COUNTERS, SHELVING, TABLES, OFFICE RAILINGS

AND WALNUT OR PINE

Go to JOHN MIDDLETON & SON,

30 and 32 Third-av.

TO RENT.

THE RIVERSIDE HOTEL

Is offered for lease, on favorable terms, to responsible parties.

This elegant Hotel, with its complete appointments and attractive surroundings, can be made the most popular resort of any hotel in the Western States. The hotel has been open and filled with first-class boarders during the winter, and is now enjoying an increasing patronage. If no arrangement for lease is made it will be run by the Company. It now offers the best and most charming hotel facilities of the class in the United States. Parties desiring board for Spring and Summer cannot apply too soon.

Apply, in person, at the office of

THE RIVERSIDE IMPROVEMENT CO.,

706 Wabash-av., Chicago.

TO RENT.

The basement and first floor (consisting of 8 rooms) of a house well located on one of the principal avenues between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth-sts; modern improvements, gas, etc., and cold water on each floor, bath-room, etc. Would rent to a small family without children; the house with or without furniture. The owner wishes to rent the third floor and board with the family. Would rent barn if desired. None need apply unless they can furnish the very best of references. Address U 76, Tribune office.

Public Market

TO RENT.

Stalls in the New Market, n. w. cor. Halsted and Harrison-sts. Possession March 1. This is the largest and best arranged market building ever built in the city. Apply to J. H. KEELER, at the building, or 765 Halsted-st.

BANKING.

Barclay, Voorhies & Co.,

BANKERS,

32 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.

H. B. BARCLAY, late paying teller Manufacturers' National Bank.

CHAS. H. VOORHIES.

Do a general Banking business, deal in Gold and Government Bonds, Telegraph Exchange, and draw Gold Drafts on New York; buy and sell on commission Gold, Railroad, and other securities.

Mr. CALEB BARRATT has charge of our Stock business.

REFER TO

IRA HOLMES, President Manufacturers' National Bank, Chicago.

JOHN B. TILFORD, } Bankers,

MCKIM, BROS. & CO., } New York.

FRENCH CHINA.

THE

Breakfast, Dinner,

AND

TEA SETS,

ADVERTISED BY US

135 PIECES

FOR

$30.00,

ARE

FRENCH CHINA.

COME AND SEE THEM.

R. C. LAWRENCE & CO.,

487 Wabash-av.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

STONE.

Having been appointed sole agents in Chicago for the CELEBRATED BATAVIA STONE QUARRIES, we are now prepared to furnish, with despatch, a superior article of Rubbing Stone of every description. Contractors and all others interested should apply to us before completing their orders, as we are authorized to sell at very low figures.

W. H. SAMPSON & CO.,

Real Estate Brokers, 216 West Madison-st.

50,000

Best Wisconsin White Pressed Brick for sale at $28, on cars, if taken on Monday.

J. N. SMART & CO.,

216 Monroe-st.

RUBBLE STONE.

We are delivering, with despatch, A No. 1 Rubble, from the Batavia Quarries, at low prices. Cut stone of all descriptions furnished at short notice. Send in your specifications and get our figures.

WM. H. SAMPSON & CO.,

Real Estate Brokers,

216 West Madison-st. Sole Agents.

FINANCIAL.

ST. JOSEPH & DENVER CITY RAILROAD CO.'S

FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND

LAND GRANT BONDS

BEARING

8 PER CENT INTEREST,

PAYABLE IN GOLD,

Free of Tax,

AND IN

Denominations of $1,000, $500, and $100,

Can be obtained from the undersigned, or through the principal banks and bankers throughout the United States and Canada.

The attractive features of these Securities are recognized in the fact that, although they have been but a short time on the market, they are nearly all absorbed, and but a small amount are now for sale.

They combine a perfect security with a liberal rate of interest. This interest account is made light for, and easily borne by, the Company through the operation of the Sinking Fund created from sales of the Company's land, which in many cases draw interest at the rate of 10 per cent per annum. The security behind them is ample in every particular, as they constitute a first and only mortgage on a trunk line of railroad which will soon connect the city of St. Joseph, Mo. (an important railway centre), with the Union Pacific Railroad at Fort Kearney, materially shortening the distance between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. In addition to this, the bonds have a further security in the fact that there is included in the Mortgage the Company's munificent lands, amounting to 1,500,000 acres, known to be among the best in the United States. The Mortgage indenture prohibits the sale of these lands at less than Four Dollars per acre, and payable to the Trustees under the Mortgage, for the clear and express purpose of retiring these Bonds. The amount thus realized exceeds the entire amount of Bonds which can be issued, and leaves the road property and lands unincumbered.

The Bonds have thirty years to run, with interest at 8 per cent, free of tax, payable February and August in each year.

Both principal and interest are payable in gold.

The principal in New York. The interest in either New York or Boston, at the option of the Maker, at the option of the holder, without notice, and in the gold currency of the country in which they are presented. They are coupons or registered.

Trustees—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

The present price of these bonds is 97½ and accrued interest in currency, from August 15, 1871. But they are receivable at par and accrued interest in payment for lands sold by the Company. The right is reserved to advance the present selling price without notice.

Maps, circulars, documents, and full information furnished on application.

Though acting as agents for the sale of this loan, our firm buy and sell in their regular business the bonds of the St. Joseph & Denver City Railroad Company, those of the Eastern Division 8 per cent, recently placed by us at 97 1-2, being now quoted at from 101 1-2 to 102 1-2 and accrued interest.

TANNER & CO, Bankers,

NO. 11 WALL-ST., NEW YORK.

$5,000,000 LOAN.

A five-million dollar loan offered to the citizens of Chicago by European capitalists, at seven per cent per annum, for five or ten years, upon the only condition that the Mayor and Common Council appoint a Committee to make valuation of the real estate securing the same. The action of the Common Council is expected on this matter next Monday evening, and every property owner of the burnt district is hereby invited to be present.

Loans Negotiated

On real estate in the city or suburbs at current rates.

G. S. HUBBARD, JR.,

70 South Canal-st.

MONEY TO LOAN,

In moderate sums, on first-class real estate security, payable in monthly instalments if desired, at the McClaster Savings Bank, 184 Twenty-second-st.

TO LOAN.

Money at 9 and 10 per cent interest on good city and suburban property.

SHELDON & WATERMAN,

Room 30, cor. LaSalle and Monroe-sts.

MONEY TO LOAN.

We have several large sums to loan on business property for a term of years at 9 per cent interest, and loans of $5,000 at 10 per cent interest.

C. R. FIELD & CO., 418 Wabash-av.

BANK NOTE ENGRAVING.

(Incorporated November, 1858.)

THE

National Bank Note Company,

OFFICE,

NO. 1 WALL-ST., NEW YORK.

Engrave and Print

Bank Notes, Drafts, Certificates, Checks, Town, County, State and Railroad Bonds, Stock Certificates, Bills of Exchange, Postage Stamps, Insurance Policies, &c.,

In the highest style of the art, with SPECIAL SAFEGUARDS devised by the Company, and PATENTED TO PREVENT COUNTERFEITING and ALTERATIONS.

Plates Warranted for 20,000 Perfect Impressions

NO AGENCY IN CHICAGO.

INSURANCE.

THOS. W. BLAYNEY,

Fire and Marine

INSURANCE AGENT,

43 West Washington-st.

INTERNATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,

NEW YORK.

Assets, $1,055,111.72.

STATE INSURANCE COMPANY,

MISSOURI.

Assets, $714,085.14.

EASTERN INSURANCE COMPANY,

BANGOR, MAINE.

Assets, $391,027.18.

I respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto bestowed on me, and shall give prompt attention and reliable insurance to all who may favor me with their business.

TO THE CREDITORS OF THE

GREAT WESTERN INSURANCE CO.

OF CHICAGO.

We, the undersigned, creditors of said Company, believing that in order to expeditiously and fully collect our losses sustained in said Insurance Company, we should co-operate, and to this end recommend that all claims be at once proven before SETH M. DUNNING, U. S. Commissioner, Room 3

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY W. J. ONAHAN, 59 CENTRAL Union Block, northwest corner Madison and Market sts.

BUSINESS PROPERTY.

Entire block, bounded by Wentworth-av., Grove-st., Sixteenth-st. and Seventeenth-st., adapted to manufacturing purposes, railroad depot, storage, etc.

197 ft front on Sherman-st., near Harrison.

36 ft front on Fifth-av., south of Harrison.

94x132 ft, s e cor Canal and Irwin-sts.

House and lot, on four commercial sts. Libertyville. Store and lot on Blue Island-av., near Morgan-st. The valuable property of 16 on West Lake-st., near corner Desplaines-st. (stores 122, 124, 126, and 128); these will be sold together or separately.

Two large dwellings on Desplaines-st, opposite the hay market, suitable for hotel or boarding house.

Lot 66 West Indiana-st, 24x125. Price $4,000.

Northeast corner Illinois and St. Clair-sts. 25x100.

Southeast corner Superior and Rush-sts, 25x100. 100 ft on Stock st, near Clinton, suitable for manufacturing purposes.

40x100 on Wabash-av, west front, between Monroe and Adams-sts.

Sale en masse, Nos. 30 and 32 West Harrison-st., a substantial brick building No. 30 Blue Island-av., large store and basement, with 100 rooms above.

40 ft front on North Clark-st, near Division-st.

Buildings on 447 and 449 West Randolph-st.

RESIDENCES.

Fine dwelling house, No. 70 Park-av., 20 rooms, with all modern improvements. Lot 64x125. Price $40,000.

Two-story and basement dwelling, No. 34 Park-av. Lot 24x125.

Two-story and basement marble front on Van Buren, near Ashland-av. Price $9,000, on easy terms.

Spacious two-story and brick basement dwelling, finished in best style. Grounds nicely improved; lot 66x136. On West Jackson-st, near Carpenter-st.

Two new dwellings, Nos. 268 and 270 West Harrison-st. Price $4,000.

Two elegant marble front houses on Sangamon-st., south of Van Buren-st.

Two cottages, Nos. 368 and 371 West Harrison-st. Two cottages on Grenshaw-st, near corner Van Buren.

Two-story dwelling, with basement, corner of Union and Taylor-sts.

Two-story and basement dwelling, northwest corner Taylor and Morgan-sts.

Cottage, northwest corner Desplaines and Taylor-sts.

Two-story frame dwelling, 223 Green-st., with eight years' lease of lot.

Three-story and marble front house, No. 1135 Wabash av.; large brick barn on premises.

Large two-story and brick basement dwelling, No. 29 Depuyster-st.

Desirable house on Morgan-st, No. 309.

Two-story and basement brick on Langley-st., near corner Forty-eighth-st. Price $3,500.

Two-story new house on Buddan-st. $1,000—$200 cash, balance in monthly payments if desired.

Two-story and basement, No. 1 Price $4,500.

Cottage, No. 497 West Twelfth-st., $2,600.

Two-story frame, 6 rooms, 1 lot, 25x125, on Lincoln-av., near Division-st. Price $2,000.

Two-story and brick basement, 618 West Washington-st.

Two two-story dwellings, Nos. 34 and 36 Walnut-st. Good cottage house, 35 Buckner-st. $3,000.

Two-story house, West Madison-st., near Ann.

Two-story house, with building suitable for shop in rear, No. 438 South Sangamon-st.

Two-story and basement brick, 30 Park-av.

RESIDENCE PROPERTY.

110x148 ft, southwest cor. Wabash-av. and Twenty-fourth-st.

40 ft. east front, on Wabash-av., bet. Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh-sts.

75x126, on Wabash av., bet. Douglas place and Thirty-third-st.

75x126, s w cor Park av. and Hoyne-st.

75x125, on West Adams-st., near Western-av.

40 ft, south front, on Lincoln-av., near Ashland-av.

50 ft. n e cor Adams and Rockwell sts.

50 ft. on West Van Buren, bet Throop and Loomis sts.

100 ft on Centre av., s w cor Clayton.

75 ft. n e corner of Van Buren.

50x134 ft on West Washington, between Hoyne and Lowe sts.

50 ft. S. E. corner Washington-av. and Robey-st.

75x209 ft on Second st, between Paulina and Lowe sts.

24x125 ft on Second st., between Wood and Claiborne sts.

100 ft. south front, on Douglas Park.

24x125 ft on Sacramento av., near Douglas Park, $450 cash.

50 x lots on Sheridan-av., $450 each.

Three lots, corner Fifty-second and Tucker-sts, one block west of Halsted-st. $400 each.

Seven lots on Mary and Hickory st.

Five lots, extending from Halsted to Racine-sts.

Corner lot, s corner Belden-av and Larrabee.

50 ft. s. corner Class and Superior-sts.

50 ft. s. corner Wells, between Miller and North-av.

24 ft. North Wells, near corner rearson.

50x100, Ohio-st., east of Franklin.

96 ft on Lincoln-av., between Wisconsin and Centre-sts.

50x100 s e corner Rush and Indiana.

50x100, south side, between Sedgwick and North-av.

50x75, n corner Cass and Superior-sts.

50x204, North Wells, between Schiller and North-av.

50 ft. S. E. corner Cass and Superior-sts.

50 ft. North Wells, near corner rearson.

50x100, Ohio-st., east of Franklin. $115.

96 ft on Lincoln-av., between Wisconsin and Centre-sts.

50x100 s e corner Rush and Indiana.

50x204, on Wesson-st., near Chicago-av.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY KERR, DAVIDSON & WALSH, Real Estate and Collection Agents, Room 1 Welch's building, No. 62 and 64 South Canal-st.

BUSINESS PROPERTY.

MADISON-ST.—Lots, near Paulina.

BRYANT-AV. and Lake st.—102x132 ft.

CORYAN—50 ft, near Union.

KRAMER-ST.—50 ft, near Jefferson-st.

INDIANA-AV.—129 ft, near Twenty-ninth-st.

WASHINGTON—Six lots, near Clinton-st.

WEST MONROE—48x132 near Lincoln-st a sacrifice.

WELLS-ST.—30x120, cor. Charles place, a splendid investment.

WELLS-ST.—21x100 south of Madison, alley on east, a rare chance.

WELLS-ST.—79x120, south of Madison, on Arcade-ct.

WELLS-ST.—27x80, corner of Court place.

WELLS-ST.—24x80, between Washington and Randolph.

WELLS-ST.—41x80, between Washington and Randolph.

The last three pieces, on Wells-st., lie directly north and adjoining the magnificent building to be erected for the Chicago Times.

MONROE-ST.—30x100, east of Wells-st.

WEST MADISON-ST.—Nos.125, near Sheldon-st.

RESIDENCE.

WEST FOLK ST.—House and 22x107 at a bargain.

WEST MONROE—House, two-story and basement, with modern improvements, corner Lincoln-av.

RUCKER-ST.—House at $4,000, easy terms.

HALSTED-A-T 2d-st.—Nos.2163, near Twenty-ninth-st.

PRAIRIE-AV.—26x132, near Twenty-ninth-st.

WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—House 2-story brick and basement, with modern improvements, near corner west-st.

WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—Near Calumet-av., three-story house and modern improvements.

WEST JACKSON-ST.—Two of the finest residences on the street.

ACRES.

60 ac es on Northwestern Railroad, one mile from city limits, and near Austin.

10 acres on Junction-av.

10 acres on Jefferson-av.

15 acres; mile west of Central Park.

10 acres; mile west of Cottage Grove.

Winchester-av. and Fifty-third-st.

FOR SALE—124 FEET ON COTTAGE GROVE-av., and 119 feet front on Woodlawn Park, opposite the University; an unsurpassed location for a store so much needed just there; also, for one or two fine residences on this splendid Park. Will give the best terms ever in Chicago on this property; only $6,650 cash down.

Five lots on Franklin-st, 29 feet front; will sell this desirable lot at $1,000 per foot.

A fine lot on corner of Douglas place and Rhodes-av., south of Douglas Park, for 2 fine houses. A decided bargain here.

Good dock lot, 120 feet front, north of Polk-st.

10 lots on Nichols and Fulton-st. Cheap and fine.

60 lots near Englewood and on Halsted-st., cheap.

Lot 66 West Indiana-st, 24x125. Price $4,000.

Three fine lots on Sixty third-st., a splendid investment.

65x188 feet front on Sixty third-st., beautiful lot, cheap; and a large number of other lots outside of fire limits for cheap residences.

Also, North and West Side lots on first-rate terms.

ACRE PROPERTY.

We have lots of 5, 10, 20, and 40 acre tracts in desirable locations, for speculation, gardens, and boulevards, at splendid bargains.

Also, a number of good land in Cook County, south of Calumet, cheap, and a great bargain. TAYLOR & SMITH, Real Estate and Loans, 62 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSES AND LOTS, INDIANA-av., Twenty-Third and Twenty-Fifth-sts., near Twenty-third-st., 40 foot lot; $250 C.

Michigan-av., near Eighteenth-st., 48-foot lot; $35,000.

Michigan-av., near Twenty-fifth-st., 50-foot lot; $30,000.

Michigan-av., near Thirty-second-st., 25-foot lot; $15,000.

Prairie-av., near Thirty second-st., 25-foot lot; $6,000.

Prairie-av., near Thirty-second-st., 25 foot lot; $5,500.

Prairie-av., near Thirty-second-st., 50 feet lot; $12,000.

Thirty-third-st., east of Cottage Grove-av.; $4,000.

University-place, 25-foot lot, first class; $15,000.

University-place, 25-foot lot, $10,000.

Some of above houses are first-class in every respect, with large grounds, and at low prices; for particulars call at my office.

FOR SALE—HOUSES AND LOTS.

$5,700. Good frame house, 11 rooms, and lot 20x132, Bidwell-st.

$6,000. Two-story house, 9 rooms, with bay windows and lot 24x132, Lincoln-av., near Hoyne.

$11,000. Fine brick dwelling on Twenty-fifth-st., near Wabash-av.

$4,000. House and lot on West Washington-st.

$5,000. House, 3 rooms and large lot, West Washington-st.

$8,000. House, 8 rooms and 3 lots, West Washington-st.

$1,450. Cottage and lot No. 197 Barber-st.

$1,600. Cottage and lot No. 199 Barber-st.

Great bargains in improved and vacant property all over the city.

135 West Madison st.

FOR SALE BY SCHRADER BROS. 75 W. LAKE-st.

Store, 22x147 cor Clark and Menominee sts. running through to Wells-st.

200 ft front on N. Clark-st. $140 per foot.

24x100, on Clark-st., near Division.

100x100 ft. S. E. cor. Clark-st. and North-av.

48x134 ft. N. LaSalle-st. $150 per foot.

48x134 ft. S. LaSalle-st. $150 per foot.

87x100 ft. 11 lots on Sedgwick-st.

87x100 ft. 11 lots on Hudson-st.

87x100 ft. 11 lots on Orleans-st.

40x134 ft. Monroe-st. near Canal-st.

24 ft. front on W. Madison-st. near Western av.

A very desirable corner lot on Adams-st. near Ashland-av. At a great bargain.

Lot 24x125, Halsted-st. Cheap.

Business house and lot on Halsted-st, in exchange for residence lot in the North Division.

FOR SALE—PARK-AV. NEAR LEAVITT-ST. Two-story and basement brick house, with all improvements and barn. $6,600. Warren-av., near Robey. Two-story and basement brick house, with all improvements and barn. $6,600. Apply to J. D. WEBER, 279 Park-av.

FOR SALE—ON FAVORABLE TERMS HOUSE No. 903 Indiana-av. and 36 feet lot; also dock property, 91 Lumber-st. Apply on J. W. CALLS, 261 Lumber-st.

FOR SALE—SECURE CHEAP HOMES—A few cottages and lots on the Illinois Central R. R. Only $1,500; small payments down. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BARN WITH HAY LOFT. Apply at 712 South Halsted-st., near Eighteenth-st.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN ON terms to suit house and lot No. 228 First-st. Inquire as to terms, 245 Madison-st., Room 5.

FOR SALE—ON WEST WASHINGTON-ST. A two-story brick and basement house; modern style in all respects; price low and terms easy. Address B 39, Tribune office.

FOR SALE OR SHELTON-ST., ONE BLOCK east of Union Park. lot 21x180 to 40 foot alley. Apply on premises, 1 Shurtleff-av.

FOR SALE—100 FEET ON MICHIGAN-av., North Side, between Dearborn and State. Only 8 lots near Englewood and on Halsted st., cheap.

Corner lot, Indiana-av. and Thirty-second-st., 132x125 feet. Cheap.

FOR SALE—STATE-ST., NEAR CONGRESS, corner lot, 66 feet front, 132 feet deep. $2,500 per month. P. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV., NEAR THIRTY-first-st., 25x125 feet, $1,000 cash, balance, one two, and three years. P. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV., NEAR THIRTY-second-st., 25 feet, $1,000 cash, balance, one, two, and three years. P. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—10 OR 20 ACRES, ON CORNER OF Reuben and Forty-ninth-sts., cheap. This property is unencumbered, and is well located for subdivision. Advantage is for property in the hands of the first, or on the avenues, as to assume mortgage. WM. H. BRADLEY & CO.

FOR SALE—VERY DESIRABLE LOT, 60 FEET front, to full depth on Canal st just south of Harrison-st. Apply to H. SAMPSON & CO., Real Estate and Home-Seeking Agency, 204 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT COTTAGE, 4 ROOMS, brick basement, 56 foot lot, shrubbery, &c., near Union Park, elegant furniture, velvet carpet, &c., possession at once; $6,500; only $1,000 down, balance long time to suit. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—3 OF THE BEST BUSINESS LOcations on Halsted-st. between Madison and Monroe-sts. Apply to or address W. ST. JOHN SHERWOOD, No. 120 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—2 FINE LOTS ON VAN BUREN-ST. just beyond Western-av. (fire limits), for sale at $41 front foot. ST. JOHN SHERWOOD, 120 West Washington st.

FOR SALE—39 LOTS ON WEST SIDE, BEYOND fire limits, for sale; no payments; parties who will build. ST. JOHN SHERWOOD, 120 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—SEVERAL FIRST class farms in Illinois, for a good stock of goods in Michigan. Some of them can be exchanged for good property in Chicago. A. F. DOWNS & CO., No. 19 West Madison st.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV.—NINE-ROOM house with modern improvements, barn, corner lot, 24 feet front, $10,500. ALSO, MARSHALL-ST. HOUSE, 42 Canal-st.

FOR SALE—48 FEET ON PARK-AV., NEAR Western-av.

46 feet on Park-av., near Hoyne-st.

45 feet on Park-av., near Leavitt-st.

24 feet on Park-av., near Washington.

40 feet on West Washington-st., near Ada.

Lots for sale on Halsted-st., corner of Lincoln.

80 feet on Ashley-st., corner of Robey.

N. F. MERRILL, 122 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—THREE NEW TWO-STORY AND basement stone-front houses, with modern improvements, at the corner of Monroe and Wood-sts. Terms easy. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—COTTAGE HOUSE AND 25 years' lease of lot on West Lake-st., near Lincoln. Call at 307 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE RESIDENCE ON WABash-av., convenient to street-cars and omnibus, corner lot. J. R. GILBERT, 122 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE — WABASH-AV. — FIRST-CLASS marble front, near Thirty-first-st., new, large, beautifully finished; $15,000. ABELL & HOTCHKISS, 64 Canal-st.

FOR SALE—CALUMET-AV.—THREE-STORY marble front, near Twenty fourth-st.; modern improvements; price $13,000. TUBBS & CO., 64 Canal-st.

FOR SALE—STATE-ST.—FIVE LOTS, EAST front, near Thirty-first-st., $140; easy terms. ABELL & HOTCHKISS, 64 Canal-st.

FOR SALE—PARK-AV., OCTAGON FRONT, marble; new, elegant finish, 12 rooms, and full lot; $17,000. ABELL & HOTCHKISS, 64 Canal-st.

FOR SALE—PARK-AV.—TWO-STORY AND basement brick, and 50-foot lot, $6,500.

Also, elegant frame residence, bay window, and 24-foot lot, $4,000. ABELL & HOTCHKISS, 64 Canal-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT ON BUTTERfield-st., south side, within block of Thirty-first cars; price $5,400 on time. Apply to R. W. ROBINSON, on Wabash av.

FOR SALE—LOTS! LOTS! LOTS IN THE best part of the market, as we have a few left, from $150 to $600; they are first-class residence lots, and will be worth double that in the next 12 months, as the new railroad will run close to them; we cannot sell at that price after this month; parties wishing to build will be taken to the lots and given a free ride. LARKINS & CO., 115 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS IN WEST DIVISION, JUST outside the new fire limits; these lots are very desirable, both for business and residence purposes, and will be advanced several hundred per cent in the course of twelve months. Apply to JOS. H. BLOCK, 54 Eldridge-st., south of Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—BRICK RESIDENCE, CORNER of Sheldon and Washington-sts., lot 50x180 feet to alley, barn and all improvements; also, elegant parlor furniture, velvet carpets, &c. Apply to H. D. COLE & SON, Real Estate Agents, 98 West Madison.

FOR SALE—SOUTHWEST CORNER WABASH-av. and Thirty-first-st., 50 feet, $2,500 per foot. J. SCALES WARREN, 423 Michigan-av., opposite Standard Hall.

FOR SALE—WHITE BRICK COTTAGE AND lot, near south-side factory limits, for only $1,600; small payment monthly. Call Monday, at 1 Sheldon-st., corner Lake.

FOR SALE—BY S. & A. L. S. PIERCE, 374 Wabash-av. Lots outside the new fire limits on Hoyne, Leavitt, Oakley and Robey-sts., on long time, to parties that will improve.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, OUTSIDE FIRE LIMITS, 50 feet Hermosa-av., near Division-st., 90 feet Paulina-st., 24 ft. N. HODGKIN, corner of Adams and Desplaines.

FOR SALE—CHOICE BUSINESS CORNER LOT, Barry-st. Will sell N or 66 feet, $1,000 or one half taken at once. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY E. P. OTIS & CO., REAL ESTATE and Collection Agents, 62 Fourth-st., between Wabash-av. and State-st., Chicago, dealers in city and suburban property, Western and Southern lands.

CITY.

Six lots, 25x125, on Calhoun-st., near South Chicago.

House and lot on Laurel-st., between Lyman and Thirty-first-st.

25x125, on Chicago-av., between Lincoln and Robey.

24x106, on Division-st. (first west of Larrabee.

24x124, corner Armour and Hubbard-sts., with cottage.

125x124, on Madison, east of Central Park.

150x150, on Monroe, east of Central Park.

150x150, on Monroe, east of Central Park.

150x150, on Adams, east of Central Park.

150x124, on Adams, east of Central Park.

150x127, on Henry Point road, east of Central Park.

Lease of 5-story and basement brick house, on Calumet-av., near Twenty-fifth st.

SUBURBAN.

Fine residence and grounds in Evanston.

6 lots west of city, on C., R. & Q. R. R., comprising 6 acres.

16 acres in South Chicago, subdivided, to exchange for residence in or near Chicago.

Lot 45, Bradlee's Addition to Silverside, to exchange.

COUNTRY.

Store and residence in Council Bluffs, Iowa, to exchange for city property.

400 acres Kansas land, cheap.

320 acres Missouri land, cheap.

10,000 acres Iowa land for sale or exchange.

40 acres in Pike County, Penn., 7 miles from Milford, county seat, to exchange for city property.

1,120 acres in Iowa, for sale.

120 acres, Adams County, Wis.

640 acres, Taney County, Mo., cheap for cash.

$10,000 Kansas School Bonds, drawing 10 per cent interest, payable in gold (Kansas), will sell at 50 cents per.

Wanted—Business lot on Maxwell-st., between Halsted and Canal Throop, or in that vicinity, for which a reasonable price will be paid in cash.

Wanted—To exchange 10 cheap lots in south west corner portion of city. E. P. OTIS & CO.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT 291 WARREN-av.; two-story and basement, with barn; house is brick, and has all improvements; lot 24x125 feet; will sell at a bargain.

House and lot, 42 Egan-av., two story and basement, 200 feet east of Cottage Grove-av.; carpets, marble mantels and modern improvements.

House and lot on Catharine-st.; lot, 24x125. Price, $2,000. Very easy terms.

House and lot on Kroger-st. Price, $2,200, in monthly payments.

House and lot, 85x125, on West Washington-st.; house is new. Price, $6,000. Easy terms.

BASH & SHAPLEY,
45 South Canal-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—20x170 FEET ON STATE, OPPOSITE the Palmer House, near Adams. Twenty years to run. No money down. BASH & SHAPLEY, 45 South Canal-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—FINE BARGAIN ON CLARK-st., south of Van Buren, for a few days.

A good lot cheap on South Park-av., near Thirty-first-st., between Washington and Madison. BASH & SHAPLEY, 45 South Canal-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—NORTH SIDE.

50x100 ft, corner Pine and Superior-sts.

100x100 ft, corner Superior and Dearborn-sts.

50x100 ft, corner Dearborn and Scott, south front.

100x150 ft, North Dearborn, corner Chicago-av.

50x100 ft, Ohio st, just west of Cass.

50x125 ft, corner North Clark and State-sts.

100x150 ft, corner North Clark and North-av.

100x100 ft, corner North Clark and Centre.

50x125 ft, Centre-st, running from Astor to Lake.

BASH & SHAPLEY, 45 South Canal-st, Room 4.

FOR SALE—Sixty SOUTH CLARK, JUST SOUTH of Van Buren-st. A bargain.

100x124 ft, corner Franklin and Tyler-sts. The best bargain in the burned district—for five years. Cheap and long time.

75x125 ft, West Madison-st. A decided bargain.

BASH & SHAPLEY, 45 South Canal-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—2 LOTS, 25x120 EACH, ON FOUR-ley, between Leavitt and Oakley-sts.

2 lots, 25x120 ft each, on Hoyne, between Leavitt and Oakley-sts.

4 lots, 24x132 ft each, West Madison, corner California-av.

1 lot, 24x132 ft, on Langley-av., just South of Egan-av.

11 lots, adjoining Lawndale, on Douglas Park.

12 lots near Stock Yards. Forty sixth, Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth-sts.

BASH & SHAPLEY, 45 South Canal-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—TWO VERY DESIRABLE HOUSES on Twenty-fifth-st, east of State; one brick, and one frame. HENRY G. YOUNG, Real Estate and Insurance, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSE, on Indiana-av., near Twenty fourth-st. HENRY G. YOUNG, Real Estate and House Agent, No. 685 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—FOR CASH—OR WILL EXCHANGE for first class residence on one of the avenues, north of Twenty-fifth-st., a splendid business lot on Archer-av. and Twenty sixth-st. 50x165 feet; first class neighborhood, has beautiful shade trees, and Twenty-sixth-st. is to be paved with stone, as or address owner, H. N. HIGINBOTHAM, at wholesale office of Field, Leiter & Co.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON MICHIGAN-AV., EAST front, near Thirty-fourth-st., north of Thirtieth-st., at less than the market price, and upon easy terms. LEWIS & LONGLEY, Real Estate and House Agents, No. 685 Wabash av.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—40x100 FEET, OR nine fire lots, on Archer-av., between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh-sts., on the north. Also, 20x100 ft, S. E. cor. Clark-st. and North-av.

WARLES-ST.—79x120, south of Madison, on Arcade-ct.

WELLS-ST.—27x80, corner of Court place.

WELLS-ST.—24x80, between Washington and Randolph.

WELLS-ST.—41x80, between Washington and Randolph.

The last three pieces, on Wells-st., lie directly north and adjoining the magnificent building to be erected for the Chicago Times.

MONROE-ST.—30x100, east of Wells-st.

WEST MADISON-ST.—No.125, near Sheldon-st.

RESIDENCE.

WEST FOLK ST.—House and 22x107 at a bargain.

WEST MONROE—House, two-story and basement, with modern improvements, corner Lincoln-av.

RUCKER-ST.—House at $4,000, easy terms.

HALSTED-A-T 2d-st.—Nos.2163, near Twenty-ninth-st.

PRAIRIE-AV.—26x132, near Twenty-ninth-st.

WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—House 2-story brick and basement, with modern improvements, near corner west-st.

WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—Near Calumet-av., three-story house and modern improvements.

WEST JACKSON-ST.—Two of the finest residences on the street.

ACRES.

60 ac es on Northwestern Railroad, one mile from city limits, and near Austin.

10 acres on Junction-av.

10 acres on Jefferson-av.

15 acres; mile west of Central Park.

10 acres; mile west of Cottage Grove.

Winchester-av. and Fifty-third-st.

FOR SALE—124 FEET ON COTTAGE GROVE-av., and 119 feet front on Woodlawn Park, opposite the University; an unsurpassed location for a store so much needed just there; also, for one or two fine residences on this splendid Park. Will give the best terms ever in Chicago on this property; only $6,650 cash down.

Five lots on Franklin-st, 29 feet front; will sell this desirable lot at $1,000 per foot.

A fine lot on corner of Douglas place and Rhodes-av., south of Douglas Park, for 2 fine houses. A decided bargain here.

Good dock lot, 120 feet front, north of Polk-st.

10 lots on Nichols and Fulton-st. Cheap and fine.

60 lots near Englewood and on Halsted st., cheap.

Lot 66 West Indiana-st, 24x125. Price $4,000.

Three fine lots on Sixty third-st., a splendid investment.

65x188 feet front on Sixty third-st., beautiful lot, cheap; and a large number of other lots outside of fire limits for cheap residences.

Also, North and West Side lots on first-rate terms.

ACRE PROPERTY.

We have lots of 5, 10, 20, and 40 acre tracts in desirable locations, for speculation, gardens, and boulevards, at splendid bargains.

Also, a number of good land in Cook County, south of Calumet, cheap, and a great bargain. TAYLOR & SMITH, Real Estate and Loans, 62 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSES AND LOTS, INDIANA-av., Twenty-Third and Twenty-Fifth-sts., near Twenty-third-st., 40 foot lot; $250 C.

Michigan-av., near Eighteenth-st., 48-foot lot; $35,000.

Michigan-av., near Twenty-fifth-st., 50-foot lot; $30,000.

Michigan-av., near Thirty-second-st., 25-foot lot; $15,000.

Prairie-av., near Thirty second-st., 25-foot lot; $6,000.

Prairie-av., near Thirty-second-st., 25 foot lot; $5,500.

Prairie-av., near Thirty-second-st., 50 feet lot; $12,000.

Thirty-third-st., east of Cottage Grove-av.; $4,000.

University-place, 25-foot lot, first class; $15,000.

University-place, 25-foot lot, $10,000.

Some of above houses are first-class in every respect, with large grounds, and at low prices; for particulars call at my office.

FOR SALE—HOUSES AND LOTS.

$5,700. Good frame house, 11 rooms, and lot 20x132, Bidwell-st.

$6,000. Two-story house, 9 rooms, with bay windows and lot 24x132, Lincoln-av., near Hoyne.

$11,000. Fine brick dwelling on Twenty-fifth-st., near Wabash-av.

$4,000. House and lot on West Washington-st.

$5,000. House, 3 rooms and large lot, West Washington-st.

$8,000. House, 8 rooms and 3 lots, West Washington-st.

$1,450. Cottage and lot No. 197 Barber-st.

$1,600. Cottage and lot No. 199 Barber-st.

Great bargains in improved and vacant property all over the city.

135 West Madison st.

FOR SALE BY SCHRADER BROS. 75 W. LAKE-st.

Store, 22x147 cor Clark and Menominee sts. running through to Wells-st.

200 ft front on N. Clark-st. $140 per foot.

24x100, on Clark-st., near Division.

100x100 ft. S. E. cor. Clark-st. and North-av.

48x134 ft. N. LaSalle-st. $150 per foot.

48x134 ft. S. LaSalle-st. $150 per foot.

87x100 ft. 11 lots on Sedgwick-st.

87x100 ft. 11 lots on Hudson-st.

87x100 ft. 11 lots on Orleans-st.

40x134 ft. Monroe-st. near Canal-st.

24 ft. front on W. Madison-st. near Western av.

A very desirable corner lot on Adams-st. near Ashland-av. At a great bargain.

Lot 24x125, Halsted-st. Cheap.

Business house and lot on Halsted-st, in exchange for residence lot in the North Division.

FOR SALE—PARK-AV. NEAR LEAVITT-ST. Two-story and basement brick house, with all improvements and barn. $6,600. Warren-av., near Robey. Two-story and basement brick house, with all improvements and barn. $6,600. Apply to J. D. WEBER, 279 Park-av.

FOR SALE—ON FAVORABLE TERMS HOUSE No. 903 Indiana-av. and 36 foot lot; also dock property, 91 Lumber-st. Apply on J. W. CALLS, 261 Lumber-st.

FOR SALE—SECURE CHEAP HOMES—A few cottages and lots on the Illinois Central R. R. Only $1,500; small payments down. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BARN WITH HAY LOFT. Apply at 712 South Halsted-st., near Eighteenth-st.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN ON terms to suit house and lot No. 228 First-st. Inquire as to terms, 245 Madison-st., Room 5.

FOR SALE—ON WEST WASHINGTON-ST. A two-story brick and basement house; modern style in all respects; price low and terms easy. Address B 39, Tribune office.

FOR SALE OR SHELTON-ST., ONE BLOCK east of Union Park. lot 21x180 to 40 foot alley. Apply on premises, 1 Shurtleff-av.

FOR SALE—100 FEET ON MICHIGAN-av., North Side, between Dearborn and State. Only 8 lots near Englewood and on Halsted st., cheap.

Corner lot, Indiana-av. and Thirty-second-st., 132x125 feet. Cheap.

FOR SALE—STATE-ST., NEAR CONGRESS, corner lot, 66 feet front, 132 feet deep. $2,500 per month. P. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV., NEAR THIRTY-first-st., 25x125 feet, $1,000 cash, balance, one two, and three years. P. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV., NEAR THIRTY-second-st., 25 feet, $1,000 cash, balance, one, two, and three years. P. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—10 OR 20 ACRES, ON CORNER OF Reuben and Forty-ninth-sts., cheap. This property is unencumbered, and is well located for subdivision. Advantage is for property in the hands of the first, or on the avenues, as to assume mortgage. WM. H. BRADLEY & CO.

FOR SALE—VERY DESIRABLE LOT, 60 FEET front, to full depth on Canal st just south of Harrison-st. Apply to H. SAMPSON & CO., Real Estate and Home-Seeking Agency, 204 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT COTTAGE, 4 ROOMS, brick basement, 56 foot lot, shrubbery, &c., near Union Park, elegant furniture, velvet carpet, &c., possession at once; $6,500; only $1,000 down, balance long time to suit. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—3 OF THE BEST BUSINESS LOcations on Halsted-st. between Madison and Monroe-sts. Apply to or address W. ST. JOHN SHERWOOD, No. 120 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—2 FINE LOTS ON VAN BUREN-ST. just beyond Western-av. (fire limits), for sale at $41 front foot. ST. JOHN SHERWOOD, 120 West Washington st.

FOR SALE—39 LOTS ON WEST SIDE, BEYOND fire limits, for sale; no payments; parties who will build. ST. JOHN SHERWOOD, 120 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—SEVERAL FIRST class farms in Illinois, for a good stock of goods in Michigan. Some of them can be exchanged for good property in Chicago. A. F. DOWNS & CO., No. 19 West Madison st.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV.—NINE-ROOM house with modern improvements, barn, corner lot, 24 feet front, $10,500. ALSO, MARSHALL-ST. HOUSE, 42 Canal-st.

FOR SALE—48 FEET ON PARK-AV., NEAR Western-av.

46 feet on Park-av., near Hoyne-st.

45 feet on Park-av., near Leavitt-st.

24 feet on Park-av., near Washington.

40 feet on West Washington-st., near Ada.

Lots for sale on Halsted-st., corner of Lincoln.

80 feet on Ashley-st., corner of Robey.

N. F. MERRILL, 122 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—THREE NEW TWO-STORY AND basement stone-front houses, with modern improvements, at the corner of Monroe and Wood-sts. Terms easy. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—COTTAGE HOUSE AND 25 years' lease of lot on West Lake-st., near Lincoln. Call at 307 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE RESIDENCE ON WABash-av., convenient to street-cars and omnibus, corner lot. J. R. GILBERT, 122 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE — WABASH-AV. — FIRST-CLASS marble front, near Thirty-first-st., new, large, beautifully finished; $15,000. ABELL & HOTCHKISS, 64 Canal-st.

FOR SALE—CALUMET-AV.—THREE-STORY marble front, near Twenty fourth-st.; modern improvements; price $13,000. TUBBS & CO., 64 Canal-st.

FOR SALE—STATE-ST.—FIVE LOTS, EAST front, near Thirty-first-st., $140; easy terms. ABELL & HOTCHKISS, 64 Canal-st.

FOR SALE—PARK-AV., OCTAGON FRONT, marble; new, elegant finish, 12 rooms, and full lot; $17,000. ABELL & HOTCHKISS, 64 Canal-st.

FOR SALE—PARK-AV.—TWO-STORY AND basement brick, and 50-foot lot, $6,500.

Also, elegant frame residence, bay window, and 24-foot lot, $4,000. ABELL & HOTCHKISS, 64 Canal-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT ON BUTTERfield-st., south side, within block of Thirty-first cars; price $5,400 on time. Apply to R. W. ROBINSON, on Wabash av.

FOR SALE—LOTS! LOTS! LOTS IN THE best part of the market, as we have a few left, from $150 to $600; they are first-class residence lots, and will be worth double that in the next 12 months, as the new railroad will run close to them; we cannot sell at that price after this month; parties wishing to build will be taken to the lots and given a free ride. LARKINS & CO., 115 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS IN WEST DIVISION, JUST outside the new fire limits; these lots are very desirable, both for business and residence purposes, and will be advanced several hundred per cent in the course of twelve months. Apply to JOS. H. BLOCK, 54 Eldridge-st., south of Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—BRICK RESIDENCE, CORNER of Sheldon and Washington-sts., lot 50x180 feet to alley, barn and all improvements; also, elegant parlor furniture, velvet carpets, &c. Apply to H. D. COLE & SON, Real Estate Agents, 98 West Madison.

FOR SALE—SOUTHWEST CORNER WABASH-av. and Thirty-first-st., 50 feet, $2,500 per foot. J. SCALES WARREN, 423 Michigan-av., opposite Standard Hall.

FOR SALE—WHITE BRICK COTTAGE AND lot, near south-side factory limits, for only $1,600; small payment monthly. Call Monday, at 1 Sheldon-st., corner Lake.

FOR SALE—BY S. & A. L. S. PIERCE, 374 Wabash-av. Lots outside the new fire limits on Hoyne, Leavitt, Oakley and Robey-sts., on long time, to parties that will improve.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, OUTSIDE FIRE LIMITS, 50 feet Hermosa-av., near Division-st., 90 feet Paulina-st., 24 ft. N. HODGKIN, corner of Adams and Desplaines.

FOR SALE—CHOICE BUSINESS CORNER LOT, Barry-st. Will sell N or 66 feet, $1,000 or one half taken at once. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—3 HOUSES AND lot on vacant lot on Washington-av for property in burned district, on or near Fourth-av.

Several lots for sale near Western-av. and Brighton; wants house and lot on West Side.

Store on South Water-st., near River-st.; will take from $6,000 in other property free of encumbrance, balance easy terms.

Some fine lots in Irving Park for house and lot.

1 lot on Twenty-first-st., near Western av., part pay for house and lot.

2 lots on Hastings, near York-st.; wants house and lot.

1 lot with small cottage on Flournoy-st.; wants lot south of South Branch, east of Halsted-st.

Cottage and lease of lot on Van Buren-st.; wants good lot.

Some fine lots at May wood; wants house and lot.

Brick house and lot on Indiana-st. for good inside property.

9 lots in Morton's Subdivision, will take a farm as part pay,

BUILDING.

Restoration of the Burnt District Progressing Favorably.

Hotels, Stores, Churches, and Dwellings.

cription of John V. Farwell & Co.'s Great Establishment.

land Block---North Side Turner Hall---The Breweries.

opsis of the New York Building Law.

ing the past week the weather has been mely mild, and favorable to building pro-

As a consequence thousands of workmen been busy in the burnt district, erected buildings in every stage of forwardness, clearing away the *debris* to putting the in-finish upon structures just ready to be oc-d. Many new projects have been developed offices of the architects. The final passage fire ordinance, by removing the possibility ure modification of plans, has brought many actual decision, and set them to work. Few projects are being delayed because of the ting for a drawback on building material ington in the passage of the bill burnt district. Time is of greater value to who have important buildings to erect, the few hundred or thousand dollars that would save by the rebate of duties. The most benefited by the law will be builders derate means, hundreds of whom will not a finger in the work of reconstruction, until pective prices of staple articles of build-terial are tolerably certain.

THE NEW HOTELS.

eral of the projected hotels are making progress, so far as preliminary operations concerned. Two hundred men were kept employed in getting the ground of the Pa-Hotel ready for its foundations. The walls ardner's Hotel begin to gather shape. We upon our record three hotels not before oned,—the restored Matteson House, a new upon the site of the Clarendon House on north Side, and a handsome brown-stone ho-be erected at the corner of Twenty-third st and Wabash avenue. All of these are to finish in good style. Descriptions of them will found elsewhere.

BANK BUILDINGS.

e a number of bank buildings will be found list of to day, which is considerably ex-ed. Little is said in regard to a block to be pied by the banks, insurance companies, and ess companies, this project having been ng upon the public eye for quite a day to be largely available. It is still barely possible two or three corporations will unite build not far apart, but it is plain that it is sible now to carry out the plan as origin-conceived, as many of the corporations made arrangements for permanent loca-

BREWERIES AND CHURCHES.

eral breweries will be found mentioned be-The churches are still in a chaotic condi-Not a design for any church edifice in ago, which has been destroyed by the fire, been perfected or accepted. The present ition and prospects of a few are alluded to in present article. St. James Methodist Episco-Church have expressed a determination to ild at some future time, and, until the edifice completed, they will worship in a chapel. The is in the hands of Mr. Ryder's Church, the plans for rch are in the hands of an architect. Work been commenced on the Church of the Holy e, although the designs are not finished. ough the early rebuilding of her churches is ntial to the restoration of Chicago, all recog-the fact there are other needs in the line of ces that are more pressing, and should be attended to.

THE NEW SINGER BUILDING.

ree or four architects are engaged upon peting plans to be offered to the Singer ing Machine Company, for their new build-to be erected on the site of Field & Leiter's present building, on State street. No decision ong the architects is yet off. The success ex-ectly there will be two Babcock tanks, holding gallons each, with hose connections through-the establishment.

The new establishment of Messrs. Farwell & , if not externally equal to the old building Wabash avenue, will surpass it in size, con-nience of interior arrangement, and all good-al appliances for safety.

BANK AND INSURANCE BUILDINGS.

W. L. Scott, of Dubuque, Iowa, has the ans for a bank building for Messrs. Mason & ller, fronting north on Washington street, and ers, Clark and Deaborn streets, to be four ies high, to occupy the ground just north of its on Dearborn street. On the west of it on Wash-ton street, will be Judge Otis' building, seven and still higher, with a mansard roof. This building, will be that of Mr. Shirevez, 40x90 feet, running back to Bryan Block. The first two will be of brown stone. The material in the fronts be of Chicago marble, in Florentine style with rge openings, bordered with three-quarter col-s having carved caps. There will be a large ntral window and balcony over the principal ance, steps and side walk are to be of stone. The stories are in the r: Basement, 9 feet high, the first for bank door, 16 feet 5 inches; second and third tories or offices, 13 feet six inches, and 11 feet 6 inches respectively. All the interior finish is of ard wood. Plate glass is the entire front. The ement floor is to be the stairway hall in the center of the building, reaching from the base-ent floor to the roof, where it will be covered a skylight of iron and heavy plate glass, 25x ll feet. The interior sides of this hall, in all the stories, are to be of glass and iron—rendering the whole portion as light as the front. There are to be vaults, counters, and safes in each room, and the building throughout will be complete in every re-ct. The contract for the masonry is let to Messrs. Moss, Chamberlain & Kean. The building when completed will cost not less than 0,000.

Otis H. Matt has finished the plans, and work will soon be commenced on the building of the ntinnia Life Insurance Company at the south east corner of Washington and Wells streets

There will be four stories above a very high base-ment, fitted up for offices. The first story and basement will be of Cheltenat sandstone. The remaining stories will be of Philadelphia pressed brick, with stone ornaments. The Tontonia will occupy the basement, the Germania Bank, the first floor, and the second and third floors will be used for office purposes, and the upper floor will be occupied by a large hall.

Work on the German National Bank, on Wells, between Washington and Randolph streets, will be begun as soon as the details of the plans can be perfected. The building is to be four stories high, fire-proof in all respects, costing upwards of $50,000. The height is to be four stories, and the front will be of Cleveland sandstone. The builder is Henry Greenebaum, and Burling the architect.

Ira Holmes is about to begin work upon a hand-some four-story bank building, 30x60 feet, to be located on Washington street, near Wells. The first floor will have elegant plate glass windows, and be handsomely finished in the interior, with many recent improvements. The upper floors will be devoted to offices. The building will occupied by the Manufacturers' National Bank, Wheelock & Thomas are the architects.

Workmen are laying the foundations for a five-story building for Benjamin Lambert, to front on both Third avenue and No. 2 Dearborn place, be-tween Jackson and Van Buren streets. It is to cost $30,000, and will be used by banks, insurance companies, and offices, having all modern in-ternal arrangements for convenience and safety. The two fronts will be of pressed brick with gray stone trimmings. J. H. Bigelow, architect.

THE NEW HOTEL PROJECTS.

The Matteson House is to be rebuilt on the northeast corner of Jackson street and Wabash avenue. The plans are in the hands of Mr. Gay, and rapidly maturing. The size upon the ground is to be 162x139 feet, considerably larger than the old building, and the height will be five stories. The material will be red pressed brick, with gray freestone, or iron ornaments. The house will be built fire-proof in all its appointments, with all modern improvements, and so kept. The princi-pal entrance is to be from Wabash avenue into a large office and exchange, which will have a glass dome in court in the centre, through a glass dome. The office and exchange, which will be a prominent feature of the house, will be 32x120 feet. The entrance has a width of twelve feet. The gentlemen's reading-room, and billiard room are to be in the rear of the office. The ladies' parlor will have a pleasant look both on Jackson and Wa-bash avenue. The ladies' private en-trance will be from Jackson street. It is expected to have the hotel opened to the public early in the fall. The cost will be $230,000. It will be occupied by Robert Bill.

It is still to be seen that Jackson street is to be in future the street of hotels, having fronting upon it the Garden House, the Matteson House, and the Pacific Hotel; while Honore's Hotel will be about a square distant. The chances for its being a good business thoroughfare in the future, are, therefore, excellent, to which end the pro-pinquity of the Custom House will condense her-self a little.

Mr. Cleveland is engaged in elaborating the plans for a new first class hotel, to be built at the southeast corner of Wabash avenue and Twenty-third street, by J. Q. Hoyt. The size is 160x135 feet. The dimensions are to be such that no ma-terial selected will doubtless be the red sand-stone from Lake Superior. The height is to be six stories and a basement, and the building will be crowned with a handsome Mansard roof. Nothing will be omitted in the construction which will tend to make the hotel when com-pleted, perfect in all respects, and worthy of the best travelling and home custom. The situation is certainly a convenient to the three South Side railroad stations, and not far from Twenty-second street, which is destined to be a great thoroughfare.

The plans have been completed by Wheelock & Thomas, and the work has just begun on Purple's Block, corner of Ontario and Clark street. The building is four stories high, 120 feet on Clark by 70 feet on Ontario, and intended to be divided on the first floor into six stores, above will be a hotel. The site is that of the old Clarendon House, and of the new hotel will be well appointed, and fully up to the standard of the North side hotels before the fire.

THE NEW PORTLAND BLOCK.

Mr. Jenney has just received notice of the adop-tion of his designs for the Portland Block, corner of Washington and Dearborn streets, by the owner, Mr. Peter C. Brooks, Jr., of Boston. The building will be more picturesque and complete than any in Chicago before the fire. It will be eight stories high, reaching an elevation of 119 feet above the side walk. The material is to be the best grade of Philadelphia pressed brick, with black joints, en-riched by colored English tiles. The style is that of the best buildings in European cities, and Venice. The openings will have square heads, with brick and stone arches above. The principal ornamenta-tion of roof windows will be of stone. The roof will be iron and slate. The principal ornamentation will be between the windows and around the doors. The design is unique and pleasing, a very beautiful building.

The interior will be finished entirely in hard wood, and will have vaults in abundance. There will be a fine marble stairway hall, surmounted by a sky light of iron and heavy glass. There will be a fine large passenger elevator, running in iron grade, through the stairway hall, and in every other place, out of the way, is a safe and freight eleva-tor, approached by a gentle inclined plane from the street. The plumbing, heating, and other appli-ances will be of the most approved and modern kind. Every pains will be taken, and no expense spared, to make this the finest, most complete, and convenient bank and office building in the West.

NEW CHURCH EDIFICES.

Plans have just been commenced by the church of Dr. Ryder, on which the work of rebuilding will commence before many months. The size of the lot is 120x110. The material of which this edi-fice is to be constructed will probably be the Ohio sandstone. The prevailing style of the ex-terior architecture will be Gothic. The interior will be in the amphitheatre style, which is the most excellent as regards sound, convenience, and beau-ty. The church will probably cost $100,000. A chapel will be at once erected for the use of the congregation until the main building can be built.

The contract has been let, and the preliminary measures taken for the erection of the Church of the Holy Name, just north of Bishop Foley's re-sidence. It will be the largest Roman Catholic church edifice in the West, and the interior design will be somewhat elaborate. Mr. Gay has the plans, both for the residence and the church.

SISTERS OF MERCY SCHOOL.

The Sisters of Mercy, whose school was burned out on Wabash avenue, near Madison street, are about rebuilding at the south corner of Rush and Twenty-ninth street. The plans are in the hands of Mr. Boyington. The new building will be large and externally handsome. It is to be 130 feet on Wabash avenue, by 100 feet on Twenty-ninth street. The material will probably be brick, with stone ornamentation in the Gothic pattern. The front will have three projections and two recesses, dividing it into five parts. The middle projection will be the base of a stone tower, in the Gothic style of architec-ture, and surmounted by a cross, and otherwise ornamented with appropriate figures. The interior will be arranged with study and recit-ation rooms, dormitories, parlors, etc. The building will be large, the full capacity of which one, and be in every way more convenient and at-tractive.

BREWERIES AND MALT HOUSES.

Mr. Schmidt had drawn the plans for the fol-lowing breweries and malt houses:

Bartholomae & Light have commenced excava-tion for the building of a new brewery, 100x250 feet, on Sedgwick street. The total cost will be about $75,000. The designs are made both with a view to convenience of internal arrangement and external appearance.

George K. Schmidt is rebuilding his brewery and malt house on Clybourn avenue, on the site of the present building adjoins the old one on the , and is 9½ stories in height, and 90x100 feet. It is built entirely of brick. Stone forms the ornaments of the front, being of terra cotta. The interior is convenient, and being per-fectly appointed in every respect. The machinery is adapted to all the peculiar use of the dry goods ic. The light is excellent, being admitted both on the front and rear. The cost of the new building was $75,000.

Fred Wacker & Co. have commenced the erec-tion of a four-story malt house, 40x150, to be built of brick and stone, at the north end of Fullerton bridge. The estimated cost is $15,000. A two-story barn is to be built adjoining it, 20x60 feet, at a cost of $2,000.

Various architects of the city are preparing plans for the North Side Turner Hall. The Com-mittee will soon make the award, and work will be speedily thereafter commenced. The building is to be 150x100, the first floor to be occupied by stores. The material used in the structure will be brick, with stone ornaments. The cost is to be not less than $60,000. The building is situated at 257 and 259 North Clark street.

THE BISHOP'S PALACE.

Plans are nearly perfected for the residence of Bishop Foley, to be specially erected at the corner of Huron and State streets. The size is to be 40x70, and the height three stories and a high base-ment. The material will be Racine pressed brick, adorned with Ohio freestone. The internal ar-rangements of the house will be in elegant and con-venient style. The parlor is to be 24x36, and immedi-ately adjoining it will be the Bishop's library. The hall way will be eight feet in the clear, the stairs by which the second story is reached being at the further end, in a recess. The reception rooms are on the first floor. The house will con-tain fourteen sleeping rooms.

E. BURLING & CO.

E. Burling & Co. have the plans for the follow-ing buildings, which are either in process of erec-tion or about to be commenced:

A block of two stores is to be erected next to the Garrett building on Lake street, which is now on the ground and four stories in height, for Messrs. Uhlmann & Butler. The material is to be brick, with cast stone ornaments. The proba-ble cost is $60,000. The building is to be ready for occupancy by the first of June.

B. F. Adams is just about to begin work upon a four-story brick building on Washington avenue, between Lake and South Water streets. The ma-terial will be brick; with gray stone ornaments. It is to be 20x100 feet.

On Lake street, near LaSalle, William Wheeler will soon commence the erection of a four-story brick building, 50x181 feet. The front will be elaborately ornamented with stone. The proba-ble cost is $50,000.

B. F. Adams is about to erect a fine residence, 25x46 feet, at the corner of Ontario and Pine streets. The material will be dark Milwaukee brick, front of Joliet stone. The height is three stories, with a light and airy basement. The cost will be $10,000. Work will be begun at once.

On Randolph street, near Halsted, Messrs. Ma-son and Hosmer are about erecting a hand-some four-story building for stores and offices, at a cost of $40,000. The material will be brick, with ornaments of gray stone. Work will be commenced as soon as the plans are perfected.

WM. W. BOYINGTON.

From the office of Mr. Boyington, corner of Monroe street and Wabash avenue, we learn the following details in regard to future building op-erations:

Messrs. Tuthill King, Fullerton, Otis, and Shrieves, are about building a large block of stores on and near the corner of Dearborn and Washington streets, near Kendall's building. Mr. King's building is to be 54x80 feet. Fullerton will be 20x80 feet, and occupy the ground just north of it on Dearborn street. On the west of it on Washing-ton street, will be Judge Otis' building, seven and still higher, with a mansard vest, adjoining Otis' building, will be that of Mr. Shirevez, 40x90 feet, running back to Bryan Block. The first two will be of brown stone. The material in the fronts be of Chicago marble, in Florentine style, with rge openings, bordered with three-quarter col-s having carved caps. There will be a large ntral window and balcony over the principal ance, steps and side walk are to be of stone. The stories are in the r: Basement, 9 feet high, the first for bank door, 16 feet 5 inches; second and third tories or offices, 13 feet six inches, and 11 feet 6 inches respectively. All the interior finish is of ard wood. Plate glass is the entire front. The ement floor is to be the stairway hall in the center of the building, reaching from the base-ent floor to the roof, where it will be covered a skylight of iron and heavy plate glass, 25x ll feet. The interior sides of this hall, in all the stories, are to be of glass and iron—rendering the whole portion as light as the front. There are to be vaults, counters, and safes in each room, and the building throughout will be complete in every re-ct. The contract for the masonry is let to Messrs. Moss, Chamberlain & Kean. The building when completed will cost not less than 0,000.

Otis H. Matt has finished the plans, and work will soon be commenced on the building of the ntinnia Life Insurance Company at the south east corner of Washington and Wells streets

block of four stories, 100 feet, at the corner of North Wells and Michigan streets, to cost about $70,000. The style of architecture will be plain, and the interior appointments of the building are to be perfect in all respects, having all the modern improvements. Mr. Jacobs will occupy about half the building, and rent the remainder. The building will be ready by May 1st.

Mr. C. Gehrke is about three weeks will com-mence the erection of a four-story store, 24x110 feet, on Fifth avenue, near Van Buren, Illinois street. The material is to be brick, with arma-ments of Ohio standstone.

The plans are nearly ready for a building of similar description, adjoining the above, to be built by John D. Hauke, the size 22x72 feet, and the height two stories. Brick will be used, or-namented with gray stone. Work will be com-menced about the first of April, and the building be ready for occupancy by the first of June.

Conrad Seipp, in about two weeks, will com-mence to build a three-story store, 40x70 feet, on the south-west corner of North Wells and Superi-or streets. The ornamentation will be of stone, to be the same as above. The lower story will be used for a store, the second for office, and the third will be fitted up as a large and handsom hall for the use of the Masons.

Mr. Seipp will also erect another store on North Wells street, south of Chicago avenue, 21x60 feet on the ground, and two stories high. It will correspond in general appearance with those just mentioned. The job upon it will be commenced early in April.

A store, 24x56, is to be built by Joseph Hahnlich at 48 East Randolph street, the material to be brick with stone trimmings. It will have a metal roof and galvanized iron cornice. Nearly all the drawings in this line, the plans of which have been drawn by Mr. Karls, have galvanized iron cornices and metal roofs.

H. L. Feipel is about building a handsome residence, with two stories and basement, at the corner of LaSalle and Schiller streets, the material to be of brick and stone. Work will be commenced in a few weeks.

Mr. Henry Schoenlkopf will build a handsome dwelling house, 22x42 feet, with high basement and French roof, on the corner of Wabash ave-nue and Dearborn streets. The front is to be of Ohio stone and of elegant design. Work is to be commenced at once.

The contract will this week be let for the build-ing of an elegant residence for William Hahne, on Michigan avenue, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets. The dimensions of the house on the ground is to be 21x70 feet, and the height three stories above a high and airy basement. The material is to be brick, neatly ornamented with stone.

ROBERT SCHMID.

Robert Schmid, of 3 West Lake street, has the plans of the following buildings already in building, or soon to be erected. A few of the buildings have been mentioned in previous ar-ticles:

Frans Bartholomae is to commence immedi-ately the erection of a two-story brick dwelling house near Fullerton avenue, to cost $3,000.

L. Eliel & Co. are about closing the contract for the erection of a three-story brick building, dimensions 22x80 feet, on the west side of Clark street. It will be used for stores and dwel-lings. The front will be ornamented with gray sandstone.

Conrad Fois is about erecting a building to be two stories and a half in dimensions, to be 42x80 feet in size. The material selected will doubtless be the red sand-stone from Lake Superior. The height will be six stories and a basement, and the building will be crowned with a handsome Mansard roof. Nothing will be omitted in the construction which will tend to make the hotel, when com-pleted, perfect in all respects, and worthy of the best travelling and home custom. The situation is certainly a convenient to the three South Side railroad stations, and not far from Twenty-second street, which is destined to be a great thoroughfare.

M. Gottfried is to erect an ice house 26x72 feet, of brick and stone, on Archer avenue, at a cost of $14,000.

C. W. Mumford has about half completed a two-story frame store and dwelling 22x60 feet, on Paulina street.

The plans are completed for an elegant four-story stone front bank building, 25x66 feet, to be erected on Dearborn street, near Randolph, by Nichols & Co., at a cost of $15,000.

J. H. BIGELOW.

From among a large number of plans in the office of J. H. Bigelow, No. 242 Wabash avenue, some of which are nearly matured, we lay before the public, we give those that follow:

A. Hiscock is about erecting a marble front store on West Madison street, near Paulina, to be three stories, and the size on the ground 25x80 feet. Work will be commenced im-mediately.

The basement is being laid for a three-story building, 40x80 feet, on Van Buren street, be-tween Michigan and Wabash avenues, owned by A. M. Moore. The material will be brick, with stone ornaments. The estimated cost is about $14,000.

A first-class residence on West Washington, between Page and Wood streets, 24x62 feet; two stories high above the basement; is just ap-proaching completion.

W. A. FURBER.

We are indebted to W. A. Furber, No. 21 Eldridge Court, for the building details of some of these buildings have been already men-tioned in our columns, but not in connection with the name of the owner.

Dr. Haven has nearly finished a double four-story brick store on South Clark street, near Harrison.

James Marks is just putting the roof on his two-story brick building, at the corner of Clark and Van Buren streets. It will be raised to three stories more the coming season, with a front of Cleveland sandstone. The interior is divided into three stores.

Work is to be commenced immediately upon a new three-story store, for Mr. Roach, on State street, near Monroe, the size of which on the ground will be 20x83 feet. The material used for facing the front will be drab sandstone, elegantly cut, and in the handsomest architectural style.

George R. Roberts has nearly finished a four-story brick of three stores on Madison street, each 20x90 feet.

Adjoining the above, workmen are just com-mencing on a block of two stores for Myers & Cornwetia, 40x90 feet, and four stories in height. The materials used are brick and stone.

MISCELLANEOUS.

L. D. Cleaveland, No. 706 Wabash avenue, has the plans for a three-story brick house, to be built for Floyd Block, to be erected by J. F. Rondell, on Randolph street, between Wells and Franklin. The size is 22x70 feet, and the style of architecture to be of Philadelphia pressed-brick, with the front handsomely ornamented. The size on the ground is 22x70 feet, and the height 35 feet. It is a single house, and will be large, convenient, and desirable for gen-eral business purposes. Work will be commenced upon it in a few weeks.

Dr. Ryder is about to build a store on Wabash avenue, adjoining the church, the size on the ground to be 25x70 feet. The material to be used in the front is to be of handsome gray cut stone. Messrs. Wheelock & Thomas are the architects.

Mr. Gay has plans for Mrs. Wicholf's new three-story house, on the corner of Rush and Leavitt streets, 22x60 feet. The materials to be used are brick with stone trimmings.

THE NEW YORK BUILDING LAW.

We give herewith an abstract of the Building law of New York, passed April 26, 1871. It re-lates exclusively to the powers and duties of the Fire Department, and is published by the New York Board of Under-writers for the information of the public.

The city fire ordinance covers by its authority all of the State of New York lying within the corporate limits of the city. The principal features of the first section are as follows: Walls must be built perfectly aplomb, bonded, etc., in accord-ance with the best approved rules. All brick walls must be laid four feet below the surface on good solid bottom, and piles must be driven if necessary. When foundation is to be straight rock, the rock must be graded level to receive it. Excavations for building must be made safe as regards the adjoining premises when no party building property. Footing or base courses under all piers, columns, posts, or pillars rest-ing on "made" earth must be of stone 12 inches deep, and of the entire inches wider than the bottom width of the wall, piers, columns, etc., which they support, and not less than eighteen inches wide for walls of stone, and the footings must not be less than two by three feet and eight inches in thickness. Inverted arches, or two courses of stone, shall be laid in cement, on the inverted piers. Foundation walls must be laid in cement mortar, and shall increase in thickness as follows: Every stone or brick basement wall, 55 feet in height, outside walls must not be less than 12 inches thick; over that and to the top of the second-story beams. Party walls must not be less than 12 inches and shall not be less than 20 inches thick to the height of the third story beams, and not less than 16 inches from thence to the top; and if above 70 feet in height, the outside and party walls must be increased four inches in thickness for every ten feet or part thereof that they exceed 70 feet. The walls of the said wall or walls. In all buildings over 25 feet in width, and not having either brick party or cross walls or girders supported by columns running from front to rear, the walls must be increased an additional four inches in thickness for every height so required under this section, for every additional ten feet in width of said building, or any portion thereof. In all buildings hereafter erected, situated on the street corner, the bearing wall thereof (that is, the wall on the street upon which the beams rest) must be four inches thicker in all cases than is otherwise provided for by this act.

Every building more than 30 feet in width, churches, factories, &c., excepted, must have one or more brick, stone, or fire-proof building walls running from front to rear, which may be four inches less in thickness than bearing walls. In buildings of this character bearing walls must not be more than 25 feet apart. The re-mainder of the walls are provided for from girders or especially large or isolated buildings, and for proper bracing during the process of construc-tion. The temporary supports are to be used in building; they must be made as strong as perma-nent supports.

All brick walls less than 24 inches thick must have at least one header every three feet as the wall rises; if more than that in thickness one header every six superficial feet on both sides of the wall. The header to be properly dressed. In every brick wall every sixth course of brick must be a heading course, or else every fifth course shall be bonded into the backing by cutting the course of the faced brick, and putting in diagonal bonds of the same brick, or by splitting face brick in half, and backing the same by a continu-ous row of headers. Heading courses must be in-variably of the best quality of brick. Hollow walls must contain the same amount of material as solid walls, and no hollow walls can be built except in the manner specified. No swelled or refuse brick is allowed in any wall or pier; and all brick used in the construction, or-namentation, or part of any building, or part there-of, must be good, hard, well-burnt bricks; and if used during the months from April to Novem-ber, inclusive, shall be wet at the time they are laid; and mortar used must be made of lime and cement, mixed in specified proportions, and properly attempered. No inferior lime or ce-ment can be used. All walls must be properly anchored as they rise, and no front wall must be carried up more than five stories in height with-out the lateral wall. Walls must be coped, when not covered.

If a French or Mansard roof shall be placed upon any building, not exceed a wooden building, over three stories in height, exclusive of the said roof, the same shall be constructed of fire-proof ma-terial, and if a French roof shall be placed upon more than one side of any building, except a wooden building, located on the street corner, the same shall be constructed fire-proof through-out. The rules for the using of iron beams or girders, supports of stone or iron, tie rods, iron backs and brick arches, and the timbers and coinings, are strict and elaborately specified. All openings for doors and windows must be properly arched and keyed, or secured carefully in other manner specified.

All stores or storehouses, or other buildings which are more than two stories or more than twenty-five feet in height above the curb level, already erected, or what may hereafter be built in said city, except dwelling-houses or churches, shall have doors, blinds, or shutters or chambers, and have doors, blinds, or shutters of fire-proof metal, on every window and inside of fire-proof metal, on every window and entrance where the same do not open on a street. When these doors cannot be put on the outside, they must be put on the inside, and always closed at night. Chimneys must be carefully built, and often cleaned. Dry chimneys must be main-tained. Stoves, &c., must be set and connected so as to be safe. Ashes must be kept in metal recepta-cles, and carefully supported. Combustibles must not be entered within fifty feet of the outline of the building, and, when passing through a plastered ceiling or partition, must have a double collar of metal. The arrangements for heating and lighting must be properly inspected. Lumber used in building must invariably be placed at a distance of twenty inches from the inside of any flue. Trimmers and headers must be hung with care. Floors must be constructed of sufficient strength to bear whatever weight may be placed upon them. Timber used in build-ing must always be of the best quality. All floors must be capable of sustaining 75 pounds to the square foot. Iron beams, girders, &c., must always be inspected before being put in place by the proper authorities, and its bearing weight must be marked on it.

All exterior cornices and gutters of all build-ings hereafter to be erected or built must be of fire-proof material, and be of sufficient size and greatest weight of stone, iron, or other materials of which the cornice shall be constructed, must be on the inside of the outer line of the wall on which the cornice rests in the proportion of three of wall to two of cornice in weight, allowance being made for the excess of leverage produced by the projection of the cornice beyond the face of the wall; and all fire-proof cornices must be well secured to the walls with iron anchors, inde-pendent of any wood-work; and in all cases the walls must be carried up to the planking of the roof, and where the cornice projects above the roof the walls must be carried up to the top of the cornices, and the party wall must, in all cases, extend up above the planking of the cornice, and be covered in with some fire-proof material. Scuttles must not be less in size than 2x3 feet, and must have iron ladders fixed to them. Every building hereafter above coal-cellars must be fire-proof, and the stairs, also, in tenement houses. All plans for building must be submitted to the Fire Commis-sioner of the Department of Building before the structure is commenced.

The remaining portions of the law are gener-ally excellent, but too minute and extensive for our present purpose. The essential portions are contained in the above abstract. A large part of the law is also included in the other laws, specifications, and provides for their punish-ment.

KING VOLMER AND ELSIE.

After the Danish of Christian Winter.

BY JOHN G. WHITTIER.

Where, over heathen doom-rings and gray stones
of the Norse liory,
In its little Christian city stands the church of
Vordingborg,
In merry month of May you see, forgetful of his
power,
The goose of Gold that brooded on his
window.

Then spake the King to Henrik, his young and
faithful squire:
"Dar'st trust thy little Elsie, the maid of thy de-
sire?"
"Of all the men in Denmark she loveth only me!
As true to me is Elsie as thy Lily is to thee."

Loud laughed the King: "To-morrow shall bring
another day."
When I myself will test her; she will not say me
nay."
Thereat the lords and gallants, that around about
him stood,
Wagged all their heads in concert and smiled as
courtiers should.

The gray lark sings o'er Vordingborg, and on the
ancient town
From the tall tower of Valdemar the Golden
Cock looks down:
The yellow grain is waving in the pleasant wind
of morn,
The wood resounds with cry of hounds and blare
of hunter's horn.

In the garden of her father little Elsie sits and
spins,
And, singing with the early birds, her daily task
begins.
Gay tulips bloom and sweet mint curls around
her garden-bower,
But she is sweeter than the mint and fairer than
the flower.

About her form her kirtle blue clings lovingly,
and, when
As snow-white loose sleeves only leave her small,
round wrists in sight;
Below the modest petticoat can only half conceal
The motion of the fairest foot that ever turned a
wheel.

The cat sits purring at her side, bees hum in sun-
shine warm;
But, look! she starts, she lifts her face, she
bends it to alarm;
And, hark! a train of horsemen, with sound of
dog and horn,
Come leaping over the ditches, come trampling
down the corn!

Merrily rang the bridle-reins, and scarf and
plume streamed gay,
As fast beside her father's gate the riders held
their way.
And one was brave in scarlet cloak, with golden
spur on heel,
And ere he checked his foaming steed, the maiden
checked her wheel.

"All hail among thy roses, the fairest rose to me!
For weary months in secret my heart has longed
for thee!"
What gentle knight was this! What words for
modest maiden's ear!
She dropped a lowly courtesy at husbandmen and
fear.

She lifted up her spinning-wheel; she fain would
flee;
Trembling in every limb, her cheek with blushes
crimsoned o'er.
"Nay, fear me not," the rider said, "I offer heart
and hand,
Bear witness these good Danish knights who
round about me stand.

"I grant you time to think of this; to answer as
for to-morrow, little Elsie, shall bring another
day."
He spake the old phrase slyly, as, glancing round
his train,
He saw his merry followers seek to hide their
smiles in vain.

"The snow of pearls I'll scatter in your curls of
golden hair,
I'll line with fur and velvet of the kirtle that you
wear;
All precious gems shall twine your neck; and in
your ear
You shall ride, my little Elsie, behind four steeds
of gray.

"And harps shall sound, and flutes shall play,
and brazen lamps shall glow;
On marble floors you shall not feel, I weave the dances
to and fro.
At frosty eventide for us the blazing hearth shall
shine,
At our ease, we play at draughts, and drink
the blood-red wine."

Then Elsie raised her head and met her wooer
face to face;
A regnant light shone in her eye and on her lip
found place.
Back from her low white forehead the curls of
dark as night she threw,
And lifted up her eyes to his steady and clear and
blue.

"I am a lowly peasant, and you a gallant knight;
I will not trust a love that soon may cool and turn
to spite.
If you would wed me henceforth be a peasant,
not a lord;
I bid you turn away upon the wall your tried and
trusty sword."

"To please you, Elsie, I will lay keen Dynadel
away,
And in its place will swing the scythe and mow
the grass of Gelleray."
"Nay, but your gallant scarlet cloak my eyes can
never bear;
A Vardmal coat so plain and gray, is all that
you must wear."

"Well, Vadmal will I wear for you," the rider
gayly spoke,
"And on the Lord's high altar I'll lay my scarlet
cloak."
"But mark," she said, "no stately horse my pea-
sant love must ride,
A yoke of oxen before the plow is all that he
must guide."

The Knight looked down upon his steed: "Well,
let him wander free;
No other man must ride the horse that has been
backed by me.
Henceforth I'll tread the furrow and to my oxen
talk,
If only little Elsie beside my plow will walk."

"You must take from out your cellar cask of wine
and flask and can;
The homely mead I brew you may serve a peas-
ant's man."
"Most willingly, fair Elsie, I'll drink that mead
so fine,
And leave my minstrel's thirsty throat to drain
my generous wine."

"Now break your shield asunder, and shatter
sign and boss,
Unmeet for peasant-wedded arms, your knightly
cross."
And pull me down your castle from top to base-
ment wall,
And let your plough trace furrows in the ruins of
your hall!"

Then smiled he with a lofty pride; right well at
last he knew
The maiden of the spinning-wheel was to her
self-like true.
"Ah, rejoiced shall little Elsie! you act your part full
well;
You know what I must bear my shield, and in my
castle dwell!
"The lions ramping on that shield between the
hearts aflame
Keep watch o'er Denmark's honor and guard her
ancient name.
For know that I am Volmer; I dwell in yonder
town;
Who ploughs then ploughs up Denmark, this
goodly home of ours!
"I tempt no more, fair Elsie; your heart I know
well now;
Would God that all our maidens were good and
pure as you!
Well may we be pleased your monarch, and he
shall repay!
God's peace! Farewell! To-morrow will bring
another day!"

He lifted up his bridle hand, he spurred his good
steed then,
And like a whirl-blast swept away with all his
gallant men.
The steel hoofs beat the rocky path; again on
winds of morn
The wood resounds with cry of hounds and blare
of hunter's horn.

"Thou true and ever faithful!" the listening Hen-
rik cried;
And, leaning o'er the green hedge, he stood by
Elsie's side.
None saw but the fond embracing, save, shining from
afar,
The Golden Goose that watched them from the
throne
Of Valdemar.

O darling girls of Denmark! of the flowers that
throng
Her vales of spring the fairest I sing for you my
song.
No praise as yours so bravely reward's the sing-
er's skill;
Thank God! of maids like Elsie the land has
plenty still!

—The Atlantic for March.

* A common saying of Valdemar; hence his sobriquet *Atterdag*.

—The following advertisement appeared lately in the Birmingham *Post*: "Wanted, a general servant in a small family, where a man is kept. The housework and cooking all done by the members of the family. The gentleman of the house rises early, but pre-pares breakfast himself. All the washing is put out, and the kitchen provided for with every comfort and luxury. Cold meat and hash studiously avoided. Wages no objec-tion to a competent party. References and photographs exchanged."

LIVES OF FRONTIERSMEN.

Jack Morrow.

Ranch-Living on the Platte.

BY AARON ARGUS.

Written for The Chicago Tribune.

The Union Pacific Railroad has driven the last ranchman from the Valley of the Platte. The good old days of overland journeying across the Plains have gone by forever, and where once lumbered along the stage-coach, and day after day toiled the patient ox under his huge load, now speeds the iron horse. In the times of which I write, there was no railroad, and the emigrant consumed as many months as he now does days in reaching California. The changes in the West from 1865 to 1872 have indeed been marvellous, and those who see the *New West* now cannot imagine what the *Old West* was then.

The journeying began at old Fort Kearney, where, to use a Western phrase, "The travellers should hang with the East and pooled for Indian and Buffalo." Often, hundreds of persons and thousands of wagons, with innumerable herds of cattle, horses, and mules, were congregated at one time at Old Kearney, ready to set out on their long march to the Pacific Coast. The emi-grants always halted to rest a few days at Kear-ney, and a traveller thus describes a so one, which, at that time, was no rarity around the old fort:

Trains from various parts of the country had con-centrated, and hundreds of persons, with these vast droves, were camped on the banks. There were thousands of cattle and horses resting in the valley, and the green was literally dotted with white-topped wagons. A number of families had already departed west, to make room for the new-comers, which were arriving in streams. Behind the emigrants were the freighting wagons, and before them lay the unknown. Rest for man and beast was brief. Knights and peaks, with dangers all to be conquered, for hundreds of miles more before the 'Golden Coast' could be reached. To most of us, though, at this point, we discovered all connection with civilization, and plunged into the wilds of bar-barism. Naturally enough, we lingered some days in the beautiful valley around the old fort, anxious to go forward, yet reluctant to break the last link which bound us to our Eastern homes.

Those who are not familiar with the early his-tory of the West can have little idea of the great amount of business and travel done on the Plains by freighters before the Union Pacific Railroad was finished.

In 1865, there arrived at old Fort Kearney, from Atchison, Kansas, alone, 4,480 wagons, driven by 6,000 men. To drive them through required 7,210 mules and 29,750 oxen. The freight hauled by the teams amounted to 92,000 tons. From Kansas City, Fort Riley, Leavenworth, and Plattsmouth there came as many more teams; so that, during the year 1865, the overland sequments employed 14,000 wagons, 14,000 men, 28,000 oxen, and 15,000 mules, who moved 54,000 tons of freight. The amount of capital invested in the animals and wagons was $7,350,000.

A man who kept a toll-gate at a bridge on one of the overland routes made the following en-tries in his books for six months, from May 1 to Nov. 1, 1865:

Number of men crossed	8,127
Number of animals crossed	41,400
Pounds of freight crossed	30,132,400
During the same period, the Government sent supplies to the Western forts over the same route:	
Pounds of freight	31,000,000
Miles employed	16,000
Horses employed	3,400

At one point on the road, 6,000 wagons, each carrying from 2,000 to 8,000 pounds of freight, passed within six weeks,—900 of them arriving within three days.

A Salt Lake merchant paid, in a single year, to freighters, for hauling his goods, $700. There were the days for ranchmen, and rights well did they improve their opportunities.

Although the freighting business is greatly, it may be necessary, even at this early date, to explain a little exactly what is meant by the term "ranche." A *rancho*, then, is not a store, a tavern, a farm, or a dwelling, but all of these things in one. They are generally built of adobes (sun-dried bricks), and not unfrequently of pieces of prairie-sod cut in the form of bricks. They are put up in walls two or three feet thick. The buildings are one-story high, loop holed, and roofed with earth; they are hollowed out, and used as places of de-fences against Indian attacks and prairie-fires. There are always corrals for wagons, and strong stables for animals, at every ranche. Usually the proprietor keeps for sale whiskey, tobacco, coffee, green coggies, and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention.

Every ranche is a house of entertainment, a place to sleep can always be had at these ranches, for which the traveller is charged the rates of first-class Eastern hotels, and *must find his own bedding.*

After a ranche after dark, and you will see a set of rough looking fellows seated around a table, playing cards; they are dressed in buckskin, and revolvers and knives bristle about their per-sons. In one corner of the room is a bar, and be

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SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1872.

VACATING QUINCY STREET.

We trust that the Common Council is no going to pursue a penny-wise and pound-foolish policy in the matter of vacating Quincy street, and thereby prevent the improvement of the Bigelow Block by the General Government. Whether the claim of the present owners, with reference to the fee simple of this street, be valid or not, it should constitute no obstacle to the vacating of the street. The claim which the present owners of the property set up is substantially as follows: The block was originally willed by Mrs. Shattuck to Abraham Bigelow for life only, and the present owners claim that, the said Abraham Bigelow, now deceased, who opened Quincy street (calling it Pearson street at the time), having only a life-interest, the opening of the street was not "duly executed and recorded" by one having authority to do so, in such a manner as to vest the fee-simple of the street in the city; and that the city, therefore, cannot claim a proprietary interest in it, or any indemnification in money from the United States. This may be so or it may not be so; but, whether Abraham Bigelow had authority or not to open the street, it should not for one instant influence the Council in its dealings with the United States Government. Where any measure affects the general good of the city, or tends to supply a great public want, the Council cannot afford to let a legal technicality stand in the way of the adoption of that measure. A block with a crooked street running through it is practically useless for the new Government buildings, and the Council should waive its claims, whatever they may be, by closing the street, and allowing the Government to take possession. Chicago, as a city, is asking for important favors from the General Government, and in its dealings should approach the Government in a liberal manner, and not appear as a petitfogger wasting time over a quibble. The street never has been of any practical value to the city, and was originally laid out in all degrees of width to suit the notions of property-owners, who imagined that increased values of property would immediately follow as a result. From State street to Dearborn, it is 66 feet wide; from Dearborn to Clark, 40 feet; from Clark to LaSalle, 20 feet, and from LaSalle to the river, 66 feet again. It is a sort of over-grown alley, which has not been of any material use in affecting property values, and absolutely of no account whatever in influencing business. We incline to the opinion that it would be a decided benefit to the South Division if the whole street, from State street to the river, were closed up.

The only part of the street in question, however, is that running through the Higgins square, and the Council, at its meeting to-morrow evening, should vote to vacate this at once. If they do not, the Government will probably refuse to purchase, as the purchase is conditional upon the vacating of Quincy street, repeal the four-million appropriation, and go back to the old corner, which could only result in patching up the old Post Office building, and perhaps extending it to meet present wants by buying more ground at private sale. This, however, would not be a great public improvement, but simply a temporary shift. The occupation of a whole square would be a positive benefit to the city; the reoccupation of the old corner simply a disgrace attributable to our own folly and obstinacy.

Upon this basis, if no other, the Council should vote to vacate the street, and, as the season for building is now upon us, there should be no delay in allowing the Government to go to work at once in making its improvements, thereby indirectly encouraging the other great improvements which are contemplated. Having vacated it, the Council will then be in a position to memorialize the Government to grant the city the old Post Office building for the Public Library, or, at the least, its rental for a term of years. The use of this property would be a fair equivalent for vacating Quincy street, and the Council should lose, no time in drawing up such a memorial, and authorizing the Mayor to forward it to Washington. The site is an admirable one in point of general convenience and accessibility for a library, and the cost of fitting it up would be comparatively small. Although not exactly germane to the subject, there is another proposition which has been made in connection with the use of this building for a library, namely: to add another story to it, to be occupied as a public art gallery, under the same general regulations as the library, and several well-known citizens have already expressed a willingness to aid such a project pecuniarily. We allude to this, however, to show what such a building may grow into, and the great public benefits which may be derived from it, rather than as an argument in the way of expediency. The vacation of Quincy street, and the supplemental memorial to the Government for the use of the Post Office building, are matters of pressing importance, and we trust that the Council, at its meeting to-morrow evening, will take decisive favorable action upon them, and no longer hinder the Government in the prosecution of plans which not only tend to further its own special interests, but the general interests of the whole city.

PROPOSED NEW RAILWAY FROM CHICAGO TO NEW YORK.

There is a bill pending before Congress to incorporate a company to build a double-track steel railway from Chicago to New York. The construction of such a railway is not only entirely feasible, but is in every way desirable. The magnitude of the scheme is no obstacle to its success; nor is the profitableness of such a road at all conjectural. From the day it should lay 100 miles of its track, it would enter upon a paying business. The objection to the bill before Congress is not to the railway, but to the means by which the authority to build it is sought.

There is no legal difficulty in the way of constructing this road. Nearly every State in the Union has a general law by which any company can build a railway anywhere within the territory of such States. Under the laws of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and New York, this Company can at any time proceed to lay down its tracks, and proceed to business. Probably no practical difficulty would be found in New Jersey. But herein is the objection raised by the Company. It does not want to be subject to State laws and State Constitutions. Or, to speak more properly, it does not want to look to the laws and Constitutions of five different States for the source of its own existence and authority. The time may come when Congress will undertake to grant charters to railroads passing through two or more States. It has never exercised that power as yet, though it has been repeatedly asked to do so. A few years since, a determined effort was made to pass a bill in Congress to incorporate the Delaware & Raritan Bay Railroad Company, in the State of New Jersey. [Still later, an attempt was made to charter a railroad through the State of Kentucky, to connect the city of Cincinnati with Knoxville, Tennessee. Both attempts failed, though both, we believe, passed the House of Representatives. That Congress has the right to grant such charters, under the clause of the Constitution which gives it power "to regulate commerce among the several States," is held by many respectable authorities. These bills failed rather on account of the practical difficulties attending any such exercise of power, for, as soon as one such charter is granted, the whole business of chartering and regulating railways will devolve upon Congress, and its legislation will soon be loaded down with special legislation.

While we doubt the expediency of Congress granting this charter, we earnestly hope that the railroad itself will be commenced, and that speedily. This road can be built from Chicago to the Hudson River within a distance of 750 miles, being 100 miles less than the shortest of the existing routes. The Company proposes to build a double-track railway, with steel rails, and can move a train from Chicago to New York in eighteen hours. The Company are willing to have their rate for freights limited to two cents per ton per mile, and for passengers to three cents per mile, and agree to run at least one through train per day on eighteen hours' time. It is claimed that this road, with its facilities, could move grain from Chicago to New York as cheaply as it can be done by water. The average charge for moving grain from Chicago to New York, by lake and canal, during 1871, was 50 cents per hundred pounds, or $8 per ton. To move it by this railway, for the same sum, would be at a fraction over one cent per ton per mile, at which rates grain has been repeatedly carried by railroads. It is possible that the increased facilities for this special trade, which this railway would possess, would enable it to carry that freight for even less.

The capital necessary to construct such a road can be had in cash subscriptions within six months. Such a company would be under no necessity of issuing a bond; or incurring a debt. It would at once enter on a profitable business, and, instead of skinning the public, and keeping the roadway and rolling stock in shocking condition in order to pay dividends on watered stock, could, by the care of its management, and the first-class condition of its property, draw to it a trade such as has no parallel in railway history.

THE TEMPERANCE LAW.

While the Prohibition Convention was in session at Columbus, Ohio, nominating candidates for President and Vice President, there was another Convention in session at Baltimore, devising means to encourage and promote practical temperance. This latter Convention was composed of delegates from those Roman Catholic societies whose members have adopted, for their personal government, total abstinence from all intoxicating drinks. The object of the Convention was to give to these widely-scattered societies the strength of unity. The estimated number of members of these societies is 350,000, though less than half were represented. The subject of temperance reform has received, of late years, very special attention from the Roman Catholic Church, and the organization of total abstinence societies has been widely encouraged. The labors of the various missionary priests have been directed, in a special manner, against intemperance, and strong efforts have been made to withdraw persons of that faith from the traffic in liquor. The point has been presented to the laity, that each man who sells liquor to another is as responsible before God for all the evil that may result therefrom as if he committed that evil directly. While the Roman Catholic Church and the Roman Catholic people have never taken any active part in favor of prohibitory laws, they have as a body supported all other laws for the rigid regulation of the traffic. In this city and this State, the recent law of the Legislature on this subject meets the almost unanimous approval of that body, and each clergyman will become an active supporter of it, if from no other reason than that it will break up the doggery business, with all its abominable consequences.

We are informed that, since the passage of the act, the saloon-keepers of one of the large cities in this State held a meeting to demand the repeal or amendment of the law, and that the Catholic priest in that city at once applied himself to the business, and so effectually that he obtained the signature of every dealer who was a member of his church to a petition remonstrating against either the repeal or amendment of the law.

The attempt to get up any serious opposition to this law in this city has failed. The great majority of respectable saloon-keepers, whose business is not dependent upon the patronage of boys, disorderly characters, or habitual drunkards, approve the bill. They regard the law as commendable, because it removes from the business generally the disgrace which is brought upon it by the saloons of the lower class. It moreover confines the business to those who are responsible, and who are therefore interested in preventing the abuses which have demanded the interference of the law. It is probable that a large number of the present licensed establishments will close on the 1st of July, the proprietors engaging in some other work less perilous, and more conducive to the prosperity of the community. Any attempt to carry on the business without license, or after the license has been revoked for legal cause, will be prosecuted rigorously and with the full support of public opinion.

OUR VILE AND FILTHY CONDITION.

Our city authorities seem disposed to follow up the great conflagration by a year of unmitigated filth. Not a stroke of cleaning has been done throughout the city since the fire, except that, on Wabash avenue, the bridges, and a few other conspicuous places, a half-dozen workmen are occasionally sent to turn over the mud and expose its under side to the air, without carrying it away. Why the fire should have been made a reason for this disgraceful inactivity, we do not see. It is said the city had no cash in its Treasury. If that is the trouble, it must find some cash forthwith to relieve us of the rivers of mud in which we are wallowing.

As the result of this lethargy, not only the burnt district, but nearly the whole city, is in a filthier condition than it has ever been before. Through the burnt district, men and women are practising kangaroo gymnastics, leaping from stone to stone, and splashing ankle-deep in mud. Canal street looks like a bubbling pool of stinking mineral pitch, or Devil's ink in the Geysers of California. The thousands of passengers entering from the Northwestern and Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne Depots, upon this street, are in danger of receiving a shower-bath of black and slimy ooze if they come within ten feet of the teams that are wading through the mid-stream. To make a journey on foot for a mile through the broad and spacious gutters which we dignify by the name of streets, is a labor that, if we had not grown used to it, would remind us at every step of travels through an alligator-swamp of the Floridas, the only difference being that the mire is flanked on each side by houses, and is traversed by human beings. To heighten the hygienic and zymotic qualities of the situation, our Chicago River is stagnating and blackening in its feculent rottenness, waiting for some red-tapeism to be gone through with before the proper authorities, whether city or State, can find out that the ice is out of the river, and that the canal-locks ought to be opened, and the gates lifted, so as to let the infernal and sickening tide flow down.

Instead of extraordinary neglect, we now need extreme vigilance to avert a summer of fearful mortality. Scores of thousands of people who, last summer, were comfortably housed, even when the deaths ran up to seven or eight hundred per week, are this summer stowed into rudely-built shanties, often on or very near the damp, dank ground, and so will live and sleep within two or three feet of the soil; whereas, in Chicago, no person ought to sleep at a lower level than twelve feet from the ground. Children will play by thousands in the spongy, wet clay of these shanty yards during the spring, who, before the fall, will be carried to Graceland, Calvary, and Rose Hill, the victims of the fearful neglect which has allowed the whole city to relapse into its present condition.

We understand that some kind of red tape is being gone through with in the Board of Public Works, the ultimate object of which is to set somebody at work to clean the city. With all respect for regularity, we have no time now for red tape. A necessary force must be immediately set at work in various parts of the city, so that the filth may be entirely removed before the warm spring days come, or the removal itself will only increase the evil. This is necessary, or before we are aware we shall find ourselves in the midst of a great public calamity.

Mr. Greeley concludes, from a summary of the history of President-making in this country, that, down to 1804, the country got along remarkably well without nominating candidates for President at all. The original intent of the framers of the Constitution was carried out in practice, viz.: The Electors of each State met at the several State Capitals, entrusted with full discretion to vote for whomsoever the Electors thought best. In 1804, a caucus of members of Congress was held to nominate a candidate for Vice President in place of Aaron Burr. Thenceforward, nominations by Congress caucuses continued to be made and obeyed until 1824, when Wm. H. Crawford was nominated for President by the caucus, and the people revolted and voted for Jackson, Clay, Calhoun, and Adams. The result threw the election into the House of Representatives. From that time to 1836, caucus nominations lost weight, until, in 1836, the Jackson Democracy held the first National Convention. The Whig party followed with a National Convention in 1839, and, from that time to the present, the intent of the Constitution has been ignored; the Presidential Electors have been held honorably bound to vote for the candidate of one of two or three National Conventions. Thus the practical election of President is done by machinery entirely unknown to the law, the agents in which are unauthorized by the Constitution, not without the sanction of an oath or official responsibility, and among whom bribery is not punishable. Indeed, the Presidential Elector who should to-day substitute his personal convictions for the nomination of a Convention, and thus acted in the true spirit and intent of his oath and of the Constitution, would probably be deemed a greater recreant and traitor than if he had plotted the overthrow of the Government.

Mr. Greeley thinks the abuses and corruptions of the Convention system will cause it to be superseded in due time, and meanwhile thinks the best check that can be held over officials seeking re-election, and over Conventions making nominations, is for every voter to consider the situation from an independent standpoint, and vote for whom he pleases. When great interests, issues, or principles depend on the success of a party, it is well for voters to follow the nominations made by party Conventions, and so concentrate their strength, not for the sake of the candidate, still less of the Convention, but in behalf of the principle.

But in ordinary times, when no great party issues are at stake, and party organizations become oftener a cloak for corruption than a means of reform,—in those years Mr. Greeley thinks it a good time to bolt. So Mr. Greeley implies that he will do as he thinks best concerning the Philadelphia nomination when it shall be made.

Judge Davis has responded to the nomination of the National Labor Reformers that the Chief Magistracy of the United States should neither be sought nor declined by any American citizen. This will probably be construed as an acceptance of the nomination, though he does not say that he accepts it, or that he endorses the platform of the said Labor Reformers. To subscribe to the platform would be an intellectual feat which might baffle the learning of the entire Supreme Bench.

The Labor Reformers, of course, sought to anticipate the nomination of the Democratic National Convention. Their action has no other significance. Like the Soldiers' and Sailors' Conventions, which usually hold a side-show in some tent near the National Conventions of the two parties, for the purpose of giving *eclat* to their leading demagogues and improving their chances for office under the incoming Administration, Messrs. Trevellick, Cameron, Day, and their associates think they have discerned in advance that Judge Davis is likely to be the standard-bearer of some more powerful organization. If this should prove to be a mistake, the Labor Reform ticket will not be heard of at the polls in November, in any single State of the Union.

The trial of Alderman Carney seems to have terminated in the conviction of the prosecuting witness. The testimony of this witness, Mr. L. F. Sheldon, was as follows:

He (Carney) wanted to know who were going to be interested. I told him my brother had a block and a half, and I supposed he would give him a frontage on State street, and that the Newberry estate was interested, and he said they were in luck. I told him, as far as my brother was concerned, he was absent from the city, and I knew if he was here he would not pay a cent. I started to leave the office, Mr. Carney and myself, the substance of the conversation, that it would take money to get the thing through. I told him he could not get it from me. I had to pay my brother, and he said he would not give a cent. The next morning I met Carney on the corner of the Sherman House alley. He was in Hermann's grocery and took a drink, and he said it would take money to put this thing through. I asked him about the petition, and he said they were all trying to do what they could to defeat him; he mentioned no particular names; that Lake Shore had put in petition, and that if he could get some money out of it he thought he could push it through. He said it would take $6,000; that he should have $2,000, and $2,000 to distribute among the other fellows; that he would have to have this for what it would cost him to expend in working the thing through.

Mr. Carney has been acquitted, and the presumptions are, therefore, in his favor. And yet it must be said that Mr. Sheldon's testimony is surprisingly in harmony with that of other witnesses in other cases who have testified as to the mode in which the Aldermanic ring were accustomed to raise the wind.

We presume that Mr. Sheldon will not allow the case of perjury, which has apparently been made up against him, to stand, without taking some steps to remove the aspersion cast upon him.

The exact position of the English authorities on the question of indirect claims, in the Alabama case, is briefly, but succinctly, stated in an editorial on Mr. Gladstone's recent speech, in the London *Daily News* of the 7th; and, that our readers may know the precise point of difference between the two countries, we reprint that portion of the article:

The protocol of the 5th of March declares, on behalf of the American Commissioners, "that, in the hope of an amicable settlement, no estimate was made of the indirect claims, without prejudice, however, to the right to indemnification on their account in the event of no such settlement being made." In justification of the re-introduction of these abandoned claims, it is alleged on the American side that the Arbitration is not an amicable settlement. This pretension is conclusively refuted by the preamble to the Treaty of Washington, which runs thus: "Her Britannic Majesty and the United States of America, being desirous to provide for an amicable settlement of all causes of difference between the two countries, have for that purpose"—that is, of course, for the purpose of an amicable settlement—"appointed their respective Plenipotentiaries," &c. It is remarkable that in the American "Case" the treaty is quoted with the omission of this preamble. The oversight is deplorable. If it had been present to the recollection of the framers of the American case, claims for indirect damages could have disappeared from that document. They could not have existed in face of the unexpectedly explicit terms of the protocol and the preamble would have made it clear that the Treaty of Washington and the settlement which provides were that amicable settlement in consideration of which the claim for indirect losses was waived; and that this waiver was not restricted to the form of an arrangement requiring the payment of a lump sum of money. The preamble is omitted from the British case, also, simply because the idea of a revival of pretensions unequivocally renounced did not occur, and could not be presented itself, to our Government and its agents.

Reading, England, has recently witnessed a somewhat remarkable meeting. It was a Poor Law Conference, convened by the Government Inspector of Paupers, Mr. Henley, and attended by delegates from all parts of the country. The great object of the Conference was to devise some method of decreasing the number of persons in the United Kingdom who are in receipt of out-door relief; that is, are partly supported by the State, and partly by themselves or their relatives. The number of these persons has steadily increased, and is still increasing. It is worth while to note, incidentally, that Massachusetts distributes less out-door relief than she did ten years ago. Some squires were cited by members of the Conference, illustrative of the increase in England. In the Hungerford Union, the proportion of paupers to the population was 10 per cent in 1858, and is nearly 15 per cent now. In fifty-three Unions which are under the supervision of Mr. Henley, there was, between 1860 and 1870, an increase of 6,195 in the number of recipients of out-door relief. One of the great dangers of the present system—and one which Chicago would do well to heed—is the fostering of a class of professional paupers, who constantly apply for aid, whether or not they need it. The wrath of the Conference was aroused by the story of an aged pauper, who lived with his wife and their grand-child, and received four shillings and sixpence a week from the parish. When suspicion was aroused, and a search made, ninety-six pounds were found hidden in the thatched roof of their cottage and thirty-six pounds in a stocking, while the grand-child owned a pistol and a watch. Many such cases were quoted. After long debate, the Conference decided on a plan of action. Out-door relief is not to be given to single able-bodied men, or to single able-bodied women, with or without illegitimate children. A motion to aid them in case of sickness was voted down on the ground that the only hope of permanently benefiting them was to teach them to lay up money for time of need. What is called the Workhouse Theory was heartily endorsed. By this, any and every person applying for out-door relief is obliged to earn it before getting it. Laziness must starve. The poor are encouraged to unite in self-supporting benefit clubs, which maintain their members in times of sickness. The Farringdon Union, which has had this theory in practice since 1866, has reduced the number of applicants for relief from 597 in that year to 238 in 1872. During the same time the benefit clubs have increased from six to eighteen. A mass meeting like this Reading Poor-Law Conference might be a good idea in this country. Certainly, the decisions of the Conference may be studied with advantage by all who have the care of the American poor.

The English Society of Arts has memorialized Mr. Gladstone in favor of the acquisition and management of the ocean telegraphs by the State. The memorial is a lengthy document, and pleads, as reasons for the enterprise, the dearness of telegraphic communication, and the importance of extending the system to places to which it will not pay private companies to lay cables. The Society of Arts wish Gladstone to hasten to buy the telegraphs now, before they rise in value any more, and urge that their present proprietors should be "liberally rewarded." There is small danger that this will not happen, should the State, which is always at a disadvantage in either buying or selling, purchase the lines. And yet, if the Government is to interfere in the matter at all, it would be wiser for it to lay a new cable. This would, at first sight, injure the Anglo-American Company. If a private individual were to do so, we would, however, applaud him. And so, if the State is to play the *rôle* of individual, it should enjoy the advantages as well as suffer the disadvantages. Besides the greater economy of laying a new cable, another reason for doing so has been whispered about in London. It is said that, when the scheme was first proposed, the Government appointed a commission of electricians to examine and report upon the condition of the present lines. Their report was very unfavorable. The faults in the wires, which the owners say are near the land and can easily be remedied, were declared to be far out to sea, and liable to interrupt communication for weeks at a time. It is said that, when this report was presented, the pending negotiations were indefinitely postponed.

Alexandre Dumas has written a most absurd homily on "Things of the Day." It is devoted to scourging France for her indifference to her men of genius, and abounds in sayings like this:

A French man of letters is treated in France with the most kindly, but the most insulting, but the most complete contempt. Other countries would doubtless treat their men of letters in the same manner if they had any; but, fortunately, or unfortunately, they have not any, and it is France which is charged with supplying the whole world with literature.

It is fortunately true that it is only France which supplies the world with literature of a certain sort. The "*Dame aux Camelias*," the "*Demi Monde*," and the "*Visite de Noces*," could be written and received only in Paris. But it seems incredible that M. Dumas should be ignorant of the exceptional fact that he does about the contempt felt for men of letters. M. Thiers is President of the Republic, and it was M. Thiers' "History of the Revolution" which put him on the high-road to his present place. M. Guizot has been Minister of State. Lamartine, the author, has cast into the shade Lamartine, the Minister of Foreign Affairs. Victor Hugo will be remembered, not as Peer of France, but as a man of letters. The position of M. Dumas himself is a proof of how much France will forgive in a man of intellectual genius. Probably, however, he thinks that his position should be higher, and it is to attract attention to himself that he has published this "Letter on the Things of the Day."

Samuel Wilkeson, pamphleteer-in-ordinary to Jay Cooke, Esq., having failed to prove that a national debt is a national blessing, is now trying to prove that the Hon. David A. Wells is a national curse. Through about a column and a half of the New York *Tribune*, the Wilkeson rages and says vain things. We learn from this veracious diatribe of abuse that Wells is a "beggar," a "traitor," a "perjurer," a "pot-house poet," a "flunkey," "obscure," and "incapable." His enemy is so utterly possessed with wrath that he can scarcely mention his name without transfixing it with an epithet. Calling names, to be sure, is not argument, but, when argument cannot be found, the defender of a weak cause is apt to resort to abuse. When Mr. Wilkeson says, "He (Mr. Wells) had no theories; he had no principles; he had no knowledge," he merely shows his ignorance of the writings of the man. The other explanation that might be given is scarcely charitable. If Mr. Wells' arguments can be answered, well and good. Let us have them answered forthwith. Mr. Wilkeson's style of debate bears a striking resemblance to the pounding of tom-toms and beating of kettle-drums by Aboriginal Americans, and would seem to indicate the same ignorance of the methods of thought and action of the nineteenth century.

It will be remembered that Botts, the murderer of "Pet" Halstead, was buried in the churchyard of Whitehall, N. J., despite the verbal and muscular objections of the charitable Christians of that town. The friends of the late lamented B. are evidently determined that his getting into Heaven shall not be hindered by any neglegence on their part. Accordingly, they made arrangements to have a funeral sermon preached, and secured the services therefor of the Rev. Mr. Sheffield, of Newark, N. J. The church at Whitehall was promised them for Feb. 11, and on that day was packed with a vast audience, from all the surrounding towns. To the intense disgust of the friends of the deceased, the regular minister announced from the pulpit that the authorities had decided not to allow the building to be desecrated by the funeral sermon of a murderer. Remonstrance and entreaty were alike in vain, and, by last accounts, the Rev. Mr. Sheffield was still looking for a congregation of Christians who knew and believed in the rudiments of their religion.

From the latest advices it would seem that the restless Cataczay is still at work trying to foment a quarrel between the United States and Russia, for the purpose of justifying himself and retaining the good will of his Imperial master. He is now pretending to have received a number of anonymous letters while in this country, threatening personal violence, and intimating that, if he did not leave here in a certain length of time, he would be thrown into the Potomac. To add to the ridiculousness of the anonymous affair, the threats are regarded in Russia as genuine, and Cataczay has succeeded to a certain extent in making the Government believe that the letters were written by high official authorities. Of course, the whole matter is too ridiculous to be seriously entertained. Cataczay should congratulate himself that a fish on shore was much more lenient than those in the ocean. If the charges were true, the mere suspicion that Cataczay might become "a demd moist, unpleasant body" would not involve any serious consequences between the two countries.

Once more a war-cloud seems to be rising which threatens the peace of France. In the plots and cabals of the different factions at Versailles, and the recent gathering of the Legitimists at Antwerp, who have already hailed Count Chambord as King, the Germans evidently begin to see trouble ahead, as more corps have been ordered into France. Germany stands to France in the relation of a preferred creditor. France owes Germany the thorough execution of the treaty of peace and the payment of an immense indemnity. Fearing that the debtor is going to evade the payments, Germany has taken out a *capias*, and will probably dictate what form of Government France shall have, until her obligations are fulfilled, or at least placed beyond danger. It is evident that the misfortunes of France are not yet at an end, and that another German invasion and another civil war may yet be needed before that unhappy people will learn the elementary ideas of a Republic and the secret of self-government.

Some Chicago Insurance Companies.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: Allow me to inquire through your paper what has become of the assets of the Firemen's, Home of Chicago, and Germania Insurance Companies?

I had a policy in each of them, and, since I filed my proof of loss, have not heard a word from them. These companies certainly had something, and that something belongs to their creditors, and common honesty would dictate that the creditors should have it.

A great ado is made about New York Companies, and these not paying. Would it not be well to get after some of our home Companies with a long pole, or something else that will make them disgorge what they have and give it to its rightful owners? I and many another poor man have had to pay, or promise to pay, 100 cents on the dollar with interest, notwithstanding our losses by the fire. Then, why should not these Companies pay the small percentage they are able to pay?

Truly yours, R. M. EDDY.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Sale of the Olivet Presbyterian Church Property.

Biographical Sketch of Rev. C. Day Noble.

A New Rector for St. James' Episcopal Church.

Programme of Services in the Churches To-Day.

We find the following interesting item of Church news in the columns of *The Pulpit* of yesterday: The Olivet Presbyterian Church property, which has been so long in the market, has at last been disposed of to the Wabash Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church. It will be remembered that, just previous to the fire, the Second Presbyterian Church united with the Olivet Church, the terms of the union being that the newly-organized church, without coming into possession of the Olivet Church property, should have the privilege of using the building until they could erect a new one on some more central and favorable site. Meanwhile the former Trustees of the Olivet Church were to dispose of its property and pay off with the sum thus realized a large floating indebtedness. The fire changed the face of affairs, so that the Second Church, which had already begun to lay the foundation of its new building, is to be erected on the corner of Wabash Avenue and Twenty-seventh street, cancelled its contracts and discontinued all work on the structure. The Wabash Avenue Methodist Church having been turned "out of doors" by Uncle Sam, united temporarily with the Trinity Church, with which society, until the meeting of the next Conference, they will remain. But having to provide for their future home, they began negotiations with the Trustees of the Olivet Church, who were already receiving bids from the Jewish Society, and after considerable "dickering," they have just concluded the purchase of the property, paying for it $90,000. They are to take possession on the first day of next November, leaving the present occupants in quiet possession until that time. The plans of the Second Church are not yet fully matured. At their last business meeting they voted to sell the lot bought last summer on the corner of Twentieth street and Wabash avenue. This lot has a frontage of 110 feet on Wabash avenue, and cost $40,000, leaving a consideration being considerably more. By a resolution, the Trustees were empowered to buy a lot on any of the avenues, east of Wabash, and between Fourteenth and Twenty-sixth street. They are already negotiating with several parties, but no purchase has been made, although it is expected to begin building very early in the Spring. The building will be substantially the same as that proposed before the fire, being according to the plans prepared by Architect Hunwick, of New York. The cost will be $100,000, but as the purchase of property on Michigan avenue will necessitate a greater expenditure than originally contemplated for the land, the character of the building will be somewhat changed, and its cost reduced.

The *Chicago Pulpit* of Saturday contains the following pleasant mention of the Rev. C. Day Noble, pastor of the New Jerusalem Church of this city: A visit to the New Jerusalem Church, corner of Thirty-third street and South Park avenue, on Sunday morning, impressed one favorably with the quiet, home-like feeling that seems characteristic of the Swedenborgians and Quakers. The plain interior of the room, its small dimensions, the flowers upon the altar, the expression of the faces of the audience and the earnestness of their singing, all contribute to this effect. The pastor, Rev. C. Day Noble, is a slight man, of medium height, with a pale, intellectual face, which contrasts with his black eyes, beard and hair. Judging from him as he attends, and a man of culture from his manner and appearance before you have heard him speak. His voice is full and resonant, his tone and enunciation evident of refinement and an entire absence of angularity. His sermons are written, and he reads them with the careful intonation and emphasis of a good elocutionist, with a subdued reverence that never rises to theatrical declamation, or frenzied appeal. His audience are in sympathy with the teachings of his pastor, from which his manner does not distract their attention. His power is one of insight, delicate appreciation, nice distinction, detection of the universal and favorable side. Meanwhile the former Trustees of the Olivet Church were to dispose of its property and pay off with the sum thus realized a large floating indebtedness. The fire changed the face of affairs, so that the Second Church, which had already begun to lay the foundation of its new building, is to be erected on the corner of Wabash Avenue and Twentieth street, cancelled its contracts and discontinued all work on the structure. The Wabash Avenue Methodist Church having been turned "out of doors" by Uncle Sam, united temporarily with the Trinity Church, with which society, until the meeting of the next Conference, they will remain. But having to provide for their future home, they began negotiations with the Trustees of the Olivet Church, who were already receiving bids from the Jewish Society, and after considerable "dickering," they have just concluded the purchase of the property, paying for it $90,000. They are to take possession on the first day of next November, leaving the present occupants in quiet possession until that time. The plans of the Second Church are not yet fully matured. At their last business meeting they voted to sell the lot bought last summer on the corner of Twentieth street and Wabash avenue. This lot has a frontage of 110 feet on Wabash avenue, and cost $40,000, leaving a consideration being considerably more. By a resolution, the Trustees were empowered to buy a lot on any of the avenues, east of Wabash, and between Fourteenth and Twenty-sixth street. They are already negotiating with several parties, but no purchase has been made, although it is expected to begin building very early in the Spring. The building will be substantially the same as that proposed before the fire, being according to the plans prepared by Architect Hunwick, of New York. The cost will be $100,000, but as the purchase of property on Michigan avenue will necessitate a greater expenditure than originally contemplated for the land, the character of the building will be somewhat changed, and its cost reduced.

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LANKETS.

Blankets

ETAIL,

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ARK DEALING

PRICE

G HOUSE,

TERS: 568, 570 and

TORE: 229 West

ORE: 173 Twenty-

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THE

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Wabash-av.

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SOUTH CANAL-ST.

INSURANCE.

Insurance.

VIS & ReQUA,

e IMPERIAL of London, and AMERI-
RAL of St. Louis on and after Monday,
ommodate their offices at No. 48 South
and after May 1, in Bryan Block.

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FOR

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ers' Certificates,
GREENBAUM, 48 West Randolph st.

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Lofts, about 100x100 feet
with steam elevator, good
and convenient location.
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TO RENT.

quette Field, Letter & Co. As a location for
ng (jewelry, boots and shoes, or millinery) it
sold in the city. Inquire at 240 State st.

STATIONERY.

ROBERTSON,

e Stationer.

See his Card in another column.

BANKRUPT SALE.

at Bankrupt Sale

f stock of Smith & Flagg at private sale,
le or retail. This stock comprises the follow-
offers a great inducement to anyone wishing
ers in Millinery Goods, viz.: 10 Sewing
andeau, 1 Trotting Wagon, 4 Buggies, 18 Sets
1 Extra Trotting Horse, 1 Saddle Horse, 1
arriage, all of which may be seen at the stable
Warren & Co., corner of State and Van-
ago. GEO. C. CAMPBELL, Asse'e.
, 1872.

persons indebted to Smith & Flagg are request-
ake immediate payment to the undersigned at
States Marshal's Office, Room 17, Custom
GEO. W. CAMPBELL, Assignee.
, 1872.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

rm of Roy, DeForest & Fisher, architects, is
ed by mutual consent, Mr. Roy retiring from
e will be continued under the style of DeFor-
FISHER, who are alone authorized to sign the
ms in liquidation.

BART. S. DE FOREST.
HENRY FISHER.

ago, Feb. 21, 1872.

DISSOLUTION.

rm of Burnheim & Levy has dissolved by mu-
consent. H. Burnheim will settle all liabilities
ect all dues of the late firm. Chicago, Feb. 21,

BURGHEIM & LEVY, 49 South Canal-st.

STATIONERY.

ROBERTSON,

he Stationer.

See his Card in another column.

GENERAL NOTICES.

TO PRINTERS.

Gordon, Degener and Universal Presses, mind
ypes, rollers, sticks, stone blocks, head
, stitchers, gasoline, leads, rules, sanborn pow-
hand hand paper and card cutters, paper rack
, and leads, for sale cheap for cash or ex-
DIRECT FERGUS & SONS, 49 South Canal-st.

REAL ESTATE.

The Competition Between Different Sections for the Wholesale Trade.

The South Side Churches All Leaving Wabash Avenue.

The Vacation of Quincy Street ---A Site for the Proposed Government Warehouse.

The $5,000,000 Loan---Bank Locations---Real Estate Market, Etc., Etc.

Which will be the wholesale quarter of the business district? is getting to be a question of great importance, and the solution of which will have its effect, more or less, upon the value of all the property north of Harrison street and east of the river.

Every one conversant with real estate transactions here since the fire, is aware that the movement to change the centre of business to new quarters was begun by Mr. C. H. Farwell, and the great dry goods firm of J. V. Farwell & Co. There were followed by Messrs. Field, Leiter & Co., and some other firms in the dry goods, clothing, and cognate lines of trade, and by the Union National Bank, together with some of the smaller financial interests drawn in its train.

Extraordinary efforts are yet being made by the owners of property along the entire length of Market street, and along Wells street as far south as Jackson, to consummate this change, but the location of the wholesale quarter of the city Wells and Franklin streets will undoubtedly be built up with first class business buildings, all the way from Washington to about Adams or Jackson streets. Several large blocks, to be erected south of Monroe street, have already been contracted for, and those who are building them claim that they have in some instances already rented them to well-known wholesale firms in various lines of trade.

But there is another district, the owners of which will be compelled to compete in every possible way in cutting down rents to almost nominal rates—for the wholesale trade. The owners of the property north of Washington street and east of State will be compelled to have the wholesale trade there, because there is no chance for them to get anything else. The retail stores and shops will necessarily keep back, nearer the two great residence quarters in the West and South Divisions. Within three years Wabash avenue, from Twenty-second street to Madison or Washington, will be the fancy retail street of the city, and within five years it will probably be the finest shopping and promenading thoroughfare west of New York. Madison street, from Wabash avenue westward, while it will be a business street of first importance, will draw another class of retail trade, but these two great thoroughfares, together with the district of Michigan and Dearborn streets, and with Clark street to accommodate the retail trade of the North Division, will draw nearly all the retail trade of the city.

The district north of Washington or Madison, and east of State, can offer inducements to none but the wholesale trade, and the owners of that property could better afford to give rents free for a year than to lose it. With them it is only a question of whether their district shall be the wholesale district, or whether it shall be given up to saloons, sailors' boarding-houses, and become what Wells and Franklin streets were before the fire. The owners of the property in question are, of course, intelligent enough to see this, and are acting accordingly, and their necessity may be accepted as certain to result in a change in the character of the district generally, which will operate injuriously upon the merchants themselves. If there are two wholesale dry goods quarters, and two wholesale grocery districts, the chances are they will compete with each other more strongly for trade than if they were nearer together. A dry goods merchant or grocer would know that, if the country dealers who came in to talk about buying, was allowed to go out of the store, and go across the street, there would be little chance of his coming back from so far. The consequence would be that jobbers in both districts would sacrifice their profit rather than allow the country dealer to go to the competing district half a mile or more away. The competition would be almost as great as between merchants in the centre of the real estate. The natural tendency in all cities is for the different specialties of trade to separate themselves from the rest, and concentrate in one neighborhood and anything which opposes this consummation by all means will be found to be to the interest of both the merchant and property-owner.

THE EXODUS OF THE SOUTH SIDE CHURCHES.

The movement of the South Side Churches which had already begun from the noth-half of Wabash avenue before the fire was greatly accelerated by that event.

The Second Presbyterian congregation, which was the most northern church on Wabash avenue, have sold their lot on the corner of Wabash and Washington streets, for $161,000, and had bought the northeast corner of Wabash and Twenty-second street for about $40,000—a month before the fire. They have since consolidated with the Olivet congregation, on the corner of Wabash and Fourth street, but have not as yet thus sold that church edifice and lot to the Wabash Avenue Methodist congregation for $65,000, and are also selling for cash their lot on the corner of Wabash and Twentieth street. The Society, now enlarged by the addition of the Union Park congregation, have resolved to let somewhere north of Twentieth street, south of Fourteenth street, and east of Wabash avenue, and have made proposals for a lot on the west side of Michigan avenue, just south of Eighteenth street.

The First Universalist Society have bought the 125½ feet on the east side of Michigan avenue just south of Sixteenth street, known as the "Clark Tract," with a frontage of 187 feet from it. They sold their lot on Wabash avenue, corner of VanBuren, on which their church was burned.

The Trinity Methodist Episcopal avenue Methodist have rented their church on the corner of Wabash avenue and Harrison street, to the Government for a term of five years, at $20,000 per year for five years. This society has made an eminently successful financial operation in the change of their place of worship. The rent of their old church for three years will pay for the fee of the Olivet Church, which is as fine a building as the Trinity, and in a much better location for a church. At the end of two years they will own two churches, one of which (the old one) will be rented for two years longer at $20,000 per year.

The Church of the Messiah, (Unitarian) it will be remembered, recently sold their lot on Jackson street, east of Wabash avenue, for $50,000.

Plymouth Church, on the corner of Wabash avenue and Eldridge court, has not been definitely offered for sale yet, but we understand it will be. The price is $125,000.

When Plymouth Church is sold and turned into a business building of some kind, as it inevitably will be within a year, and possibly much sooner, there will be no church left on Wabash avenue north of Thirtieth street, except the Olivet, which will, of course, be also sold in a few years.

Three-fourths of the congregations of all the churches are now living south of Twenty-second street, and it is probable that any new edifices built will be south of Twenty-fourth street, as far north in three or four years more, at farthest.

It will be noticed that, in making the move southward, the churches have all abandoned Wabash avenue, and, in most cases, have located on Michigan. But the farther south they go, the greater the distance they will find it necessary to go. The progress of population follows the southeastward trend of the lake shore, and the churches will necessarily follow in the same direction.

THE VACATION OF QUINCY STREET.

It is understood that there are persons who are determined to resist the vacation of Quincy street, because they were disappointed in not getting the Government buildings in some location. They have evidently fixed the value of certain lots. We understand that Senator Trumbull, who has been Chicago's most steadfast friend in all she has asked for in Congress since the fire, and who was instrumental in getting the munificent appropriation of $4,000,000 for the Government buildings here, has become so disgusted with the disgraceful squabble of the contending factions in this city in regard to the purchase of the block, that if the question comes up of repealing the appropriation he would not object.

THE SITE FOR A BONDED WAREHOUSE.

For several months, the City Comptroller has been advertising the "Bridewell" lot for sale. As yet, no bids have been received which the city can reject as inadequate. It seems probable that, under existing circumstances, no one is going to bid for so large and valuable a piece of property, in such a location, unless it can be bought at a price at which it would be a speculation to buy and hold it until a customer was found who wanted it for some special purpose. Now, there is scarcely a lot in the city so well adapted for a bonded warehouse as this. It is on the east side of the river at the Polk street bridge. It has a frontage of 480 feet on Polk street, 272 feet on Wells, and 276 feet of dock front on the river. It is near enough to the tracks of the Michigan Southern and Rock Island Railroads to procure a switch from those roads that would admit of bringing loaded cars from any road in the country direct to the warehouse. It was at first proposed by the Secretary of the Treasury to include a bonded warehouse in the Government buildings to be erected on the block that should be large enough for this, but this has been found impracticable, and it is probable that the Government will be obliged to buy a lot and build such a warehouse. If it does so then there would be sure to be some fool who would insist that there was a "ring" in it, the city might be offer this lot to the Government for the purpose mentioned.

BANK LOCATIONS.

It was understood during the week that the Merchants' Savings Loan and Trust Company had leased an office to be built for them on the corner of Dearborn and Madison streets at $8,000 per annum for the whole of the first floor, 40 feet west front, by 80 feet south front. This bargain was, in fact, agreed upon, with the exception of some minor matters, but during the last day or two the whole contract has been abandoned, and the bank in question is looking for another location.

No further progress has been made by any of the other banks in securing locations, and they are all disposed to wait.

The plan of building a bank block on the Crosby Opera House property has not been abandoned, and it is probable that Commissioner Ira Y. Munn of moderate rents will be offered to firs or six banks in that locality.

THE $5,000,000 LOAN TO THE CHICAGO "BURNT OUTERS."

In our money article of last Wednesday, we expressed our belief in the standing of the reported proposal of the Anglo-German Bank of New York to loan $5,000,000 to the owners of Chicago real estate to help them rebuild. The opinion then expressed was based upon the fact that the reported proposal displayed an ignorance of financial affairs which could not be expected in any person or corporation that could control $5,000,000. The following communication from a well-known gentleman in this city shows that we were correct:

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: Your readers undoubtedly recollect the sham proposition, submitted to our CITY COUNCIL a few days ago, by Mr. A. Schoeffler, in regard to a $5,000,000 loan. The following despatch, this morning received from Mr. Emil Bauer, President of the German-American Bank, New York, explains itself:

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.

P. J. Hoffmann, Cashier:

I have given no authority to Schoeffler to use my name. Please publish my denial. Particulars by letter. EMIL BAUER."

By publishing the above you will do an act of justice to Mr. Bauer, and much oblige your obedient servant, FRANCIS A. HOFFMANN.

THE LAKE SHORE HOTEL.

The hotel property which was purchased with the Lake Forest Hotel and Land Company about sixty days ago, by Mr. A. Schoeffler in behalf of Clifton House, is to be the host. The hotel is finally situated, so as to command a view of the lake, and of the beautiful surrounding forest scenery, and will doubtless be one of the most attractive summer resorts near Chicago. The office of the Lake Forest Company is at 120 Wabash Avenue, where plans of the hotel and plats of the lands they have for sale may be seen.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET

has been more active during the last week than during the previous one. Nearly all the real estate agents say that they have done as much business in the last ten days of February as in the previous two weeks. The principal transactions are in property in the business district, but there is also an increasing activity in regard to near the city limits and in the suburban quarters.

The *furore* for remote suburban lands, south of the South Parks, which was so great before the last autumn, will probably be difficult to revive this spring. It seems probable now that the direction in which subsequent improvement and speculation will be most active during the coming summer will be southwest ward, partly toward Riverside, partly along the "Sag Canal," and partly south of the South Branch of the river toward Brighton.

TRANSFERS FOR THE WEEK.

	No. of Transfers.	Aggregate Values.
Within city limits	12	$ 61,543
North of city limits	2	2,500
South of city limits	10	39,200
West of new city limits		
Total	14	$113,738

INSTRUMENTS FILED FOR RECORD ON SATURDAY, FEB. 24—CITY PROPERTY.

Henry st, 24 ft w of Loomis st, e f, 24x124 ft, with building. dated Feb. 22; consideration, $2,600.

Lot 45, in Beake's Block 5, in Cochran et al, Subdivision of w ½ s e ¼ Sec 6, 39, 14, dated Feb. 5; consideration, $1,000.

Lot 46, in Beake's Block 5, in Cochran et al, w ½ s e ¼ Sec 6, 39, 14, dated Feb. 5; consideration, $500.

Park av, bet Robey and Lincoln sts, e f, 24x125 ft; dated Feb 20; consideration, $9,300.

Jefferson st, near Mather st, s f, 25x106 ft, dated Feb. 10; consideration, $4,500.

Keenon st, east of Wood st, n f, 24 ft to alley, dated Feb. 19; consideration, $616.

Lot 48, Beake's Block 5, *et al*, Subdivision of w ½ s e ¼ Sec 6, 39, 14, dated Feb. 5; consideration, $500.

Lots 44 and 45, in Block 1 of w ½ Sec 27, 39, 14, dated Feb. 21; consideration, $1,000.

Lots 26 and 27, in Block 4, of McReynold's s ½ n e ¼, Sec 6, 39, 14, dated Feb. 24; consideration, $1,000.

Lot 40, in Block 9, of McReynold's s ½ n e ¼ Sec 6, 39, 14, dated Feb. 23; consideration, $450.

Lot 25, in Block 4, of McReynold's s ½ n e ¼ Sec 6, 39, 14, dated Feb. 24; consideration, $1,000.

Lot 4, in Block "B" of Wright's Subdivision of b 1 in s f of w ¼ Sec. 28, 39, 14, dated Oct. 5, 1871; consideration, $1,000.

47 lots, in David S. Lee's Addition, dated Feb. 14; consideration, $20,000.

Lots 1 to 5, in Block 2, of Ayres & Sherman's Block 18, in Sec 33, 39, 14, dated Jan. 30; consideration, $20,500.

Dearborn st, bet 98-2-10 ft n of Monroe st, e f, 91x 119 ft, dated Feb. 22; consideration, $20,500.

Lot 47, in Lot 2, of Block 19, Shenfield's Addition, dated Feb. 7; consideration, $2,000.

Lot 26, in Block 6, David S. Lee's Addition, dated Nov. 16, 1871; consideration, $625.

Lot 19, in Block 97, Schoolcraft's Addition, on Fifth av, s e cor of Quincy st, dated Jan. 10; consideration, $38,500.

Elm st, between Thirty-seventh and Thirty-ninth sts, e f, 66 feet, dated Feb. 21; consideration, $2,000.

Ritchie st, between Taylor and Eleventh sts, w f, 25 ft to alley, dated Feb. 23; consideration, $1,500.

Lot 24, in Block 2, in Waller's Block 43, Sec 7, 39, 14, dated Feb. 5; consideration, $2,700.

MISCELLANEOUS.

There arrived in Charleston, on Tuesday, on the steamer South Carolina, 14 sturdy immigrant laborers, who are *en route* for Madison, Ga. They are all English; and the whole cost of obtaining them forwarded to their destination has, in this case, been only $25 each.

—Georgetown, D. C., is overrun by as army of half-starved dogs, greatly to the annoyance of quiet and orderly people.

—Another Arizona mining expedition is organizing at Denver, under the leadership of G. W. Graham. The expedition is to be organized under military rules; each member to furnish a breech-loader and a good revolver; and baggage to be limited to fifty pounds each.

—A fertile-minded Parisian suggests that the drop-curtain of the Paris Opera House should consist of one vast mirror, on the expectation upon the management effect it would create with the multiplication of lights and beautiful women in elegant toilets.

—The Health officer of Omaha hit upon the simple device of hanging a red flag from the doorway of a house wherein small-pox existed, in order to warn the public away, and the result was that every materfamilias in the place came to at once to his section.

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When Barnum bought him and paid in gold,
And whether the man or Barnum was sold,
You only learn in the sequel story.

His teeth were sharp as the teeth of a saw,
And he had two rows in his lower jaw
Filed and polished, and ready for use
On any customer full of juice,
Or the first fine baby that lay around loose,
For babies were all his story.

A sad mistake for a cannibal band
To come to an almost baby less land,
For babies are strangely out of style;
You may travel the country many a mile
Without the light of a baby smile,
Unless with the Dutch and Irish.

But Barnum kept his man in a cage,
Though he felt quite sure, at the fellow's age,
That his cannibalistic feats were done,
Unless he should eat a man for fun;
And once on the sly, he fed him one,
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For having tasted a white man's meat,
He was always ready to kill and eat
And he looked with longing at rosy girls,
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It happened once, when the flesh was weak,
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The cannibal thought he had come to treat him,
And so straightway began to eat him.
Without even salt or pepper.

And though he was stingy and awful tough,
For a good square meal he proved enough,
Alas! alack! what a terrible omen;
It teaches to woman as well as showmen,
That whether cannibal, Greek or Roman,
Be ever so old, you can't trust no man.

—Cincinnati Commercial.

—The latest Coloradian euphemism for baldheadedness—Your head is getting above timber line.

BERLIN.

The German Imperial Court in All Its Splendor.

The Grandest Affair of the Season.

Five Thousand Bloods, of All Nations in Christendom, Join in a Democratic Hop.

From Our Special Correspondent.

BERLIN, Jan. 27.

THE SUBSCRIPTION BALL,

Which takes place annually, and whose proceeds are for the benefit of the poor, is one of the grandest and most popular events in the calendar of Berlin festivities, and affords the chief opportunity for display of the highest taste and tact in the art to which the fairer sex naturally inclines, namely: dress. For at least two months past, every establishment laying any claim to public attention in this particular line has been monopolized, in the name of "absolute necessity," by the hopeful nymphs of this metropolis; and last night the long-anticipated season of display and admiration was enjoyed by those who were so fortunate as to secure tickets of admission.

Though the priceless articles had long since been disposed of, and no "pressure" whatever brought to bear upon the blessed dispensers thereof could make them produce a soare one, through the kindness of United States Consul Kreasmann, and the courtesy of the Royal Theatre Director, Herr Von Hueisen, I secured one of the precious objects, and, at 9 o'clock, made my way to the Royal Opera. It was full one-half hour before I could reach the door (the multitude of equipages, *droschkes*, and lookers-on was such), which was swung to and fro by two gigantic keepers, with staff in hand, gallooned, capped, stockinged, and shod far more extravagantly than even our chief forefathers. This is the happy place! Ethereal figures flit and float to the circular hall which surrounds the parquet of the *Salle d'Opera*, and there prink and gaze before the numerous broad mirrors which reach from floor to ceiling. Magnetic music gently plays upon the nerves, and evokes sweet smiles from the decking beauties. I fall in with the tide of gliding forms tending to the brilliant hall.

A few steps have taken me to the floor.

WHAT REVELRIES SPRING FROM

I strive for a moment to resist the magnetism of the exhilarated thousands, but it is irresistible. The vast apartment is one sea of light, laden with inspiring strains and perfumes. The gilded supporting pillars, the gorgeous figures in the frescoes seem as though instinct with life. On either side, cooling fountains pour scores of crystal jets, whose clear, ceaseless murmur seems to vie with the merry laugh of the vestals who watch the fire of the feast. From the broad galleries at either extremity, strong orchestras alternately peal forth the parts of a programme selected from the wealth of the masters. The thousands who tread the glass-like floor are multiplied by the mirror walls, and present an immense, waving, brilliant mass, in which the soft, white, luxuriant shoulders of the maidens are the ground whereon the most delicate fabrics and flowers present a charmful contrast with the broad breasts of civilians and soldiers glittering with decorations, bronze, steel, and silver. Every cornice, niche, and fountain fragrant exotics breathe their sweets and lend beauty to the entrancing scene.

The senses momentarily reel with oppressive delight. I draw one deep, relieving breath, and a glance at the Imperial *loge* reveals

THE CROWNING OBJECT OF ATTRACTION.

Her Majesty the Empress, attired in the fullness of regal splendor, subdued and softened by that modesty and purity of taste which bespeaks the true woman, and in which Her Majesty is known to excel. A simple but heavy diamond coronet graces her raven locks. The Crown-Princess, appearing in her wonted charming modesty, and the Princess Charles, sister of the Empress, are the prominent ladies in attendance who share the attraction and the wistful glances of the multitude with the Imperial dame. The Emperor William, the Crown-Prince, and Prince Charles, of England, constitute the counter trio who divide the eager glances of the fair eyes that peer from hundreds of fresh and beauteous faces, glowing by with the inspiration of the hour.

It is some minutes after 10. The Court have disappeared from the boxes, and are wending their way to the floor by steps descending from the Imperial *loge*. The Theatre Director Von Huelsen, escorting the most venerable Lady of Honor of the Empress' household, leads the way, as

THE IMPERIAL PARTY

indulge in a promenade, to the great delight of the joyful assembly. Her Majesty—every inch a Queen—regally glides along in the escort of Prince Arthur; the heroic William, bearing the burden of his seventy winters with the cheerfulness of a man in the prime of life, escorts Her Highness the Princess Victoria; and the Crown-Prince follows in company of his venerable aunt, the Princess Charles, with several other members of the Imperial household, and numerous high Lords and Ladies *à la suite*; Herr Von Wurmb, the honored President of the Police, closing the file.

After a few regular rounds of the starring galaxy amid the gazing throng, they all returned to their seats in the *loge*, and the gladdened beholders resumed their merry chatting.

I draw one more long breath, listen to the closing strains of the stirring march at work around the brilliant promenaders disappeared, and myself in the winsome smiles of beauties accessible to a common mortal, drink in the sweet murmur of rosy lips, and soon feel the excitement it would create with its magnificent effect. A world-wide multiplication of lights and beautiful women in elegant toilets.

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THE VERSAILLES HERO

is again on the floor, accompanied only by an Adjutant. The throng divides as by magic before him in respectful silence. Prussian pike in hand, benignantly smiling and recognizing the deep-felt expressions of honor of his subjects, who bow low before him. I hear many significant whispers, which I forbear the popularity of the unrelled chieftain among this class of his subjects at least.

His Majesty is now paying a distinguishing compliment to Madame D'Aubril, the wife of the Russian Ambassador, by honoring the noble lady and conversing with her in a *loge*.

The Crown-Prince, unnoticed by the crowd, has made his way to the floor, and is chatting with civilians, soldiers, and ladies. We discovered the pleasant fact by a very unpleasant accident. Whilst endeavoring to escort a delicious New York nymph through the dense company to cooler air near a fountain, I rushed quite unseemly upon His Highness, and felt not a little dismayed on discovering we had unwittingly run down, as on whose narrow circle I was trespassing. The Prince speaks rapidly, with a clear, clean voice; enunciates well, and wields the English tongue dexterously as the sword. He speaks but few words with each person he approaches, shakes hands with some, others he simply favors with a regal bow,—a gentle forward nod of the head. He has a clear, laughing eye, appears capable of deep emotion, and, though his face is mostly covered by a heavy full beard, one discovers on it distinct marks of uncommon ability in logical thinking, and latent power of execution. He slowly *chats* his way toward the steps leading from the floor.

A few of the minor Princes and notables now open the dance, and so gladden many fair ones who have been long and nervously waiting. Who dances with whom is now the great question, and hundreds of armed eyes are scanning the whirring groups in the dizzy maze.

BUT WHAT OF THE DRESS?

the fairer readers will ask. Well, I must beg to be excused from the task of describing: for an adequate description would well-nigh necessitate an exhaustive study of the vocabulary of every nation in Christendom. Suffice to say, that the Tuileries, in their palmiest days, never, on similar occasions, witnessed more wealth and magnificence than one beholds here to-night.

For instance:

At our right, in a box just opposite Her Majesty's, sits the Duchess of Oldenburg, surrounded by groups of remarkably handsome ladies, and attracting much attention. She is a new luminary in the Berlin social sky, and the introduction of a woman in full vigor, so deep and yet so temporary, that Dr. Richardson rightly supposed that he was on the track of a most valuable discovery. He forthwith began a series of experiments in order to ascertain whether it was the vapor of the ether or of hydride which produced the insensibility, and it was not long till he assured himself that it was the latter. When deep and yet so temporary, that Dr. Richardson rightly supposed that he was on the track of a most valuable discovery. He forthwith began a series of experiments in order to ascertain whether it was the vapor of the ether or of hydride which produced the insensibility, and it was not long till he assured himself that it was the latter. When pushed to the point of producing local anæsthesia; that is, by freezing the spot through which the incision is to be made by the rapid evaporation of the volatile substance spurted upon it from a syringe of spray. He noticed that when the spray was used for an operation about the nose or mouth the patient often passed into a state of general insensibility to pain. The discovery is a magnificent one, and will undoubtedly be one of the most attractive summer resorts near Chicago. The office of the Lake Forest Company is at 120 Wabash Avenue, where plans of the hotel and plats of the lands they have for sale may be seen.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET

has been more active during the last week than during the previous one. Nearly all the real estate agents say that they have done as much business in the last ten days of February as in the previous two weeks. The principal transactions are in property in the business district, but there is also an increasing activity in regard to near the city limits and in the suburban quarters.

The *furore* for remote suburban lands, south of the South Parks, which was so great before the last autumn, will probably be difficult to revive this spring. It seems probable now that the direction in which subsequent improvement and speculation will be most active during the coming summer will be southwest ward, partly toward Riverside, partly along the "Sag Canal," and partly south of the South Branch of the river toward Brighton.

TRANSFERS FOR THE WEEK.

	No. of Transfers.	Aggregate Values.
Within city limits	12	$ 61,543
North of city limits	2	2,500
South of city limits	10	39,200
West of new city limits		
Total	14	$113,738

INSTRUMENTS FILED FOR RECORD ON SATURDAY, FEB. 24—CITY PROPERTY.

Henry st, 24 ft w of Loomis st, s f, 24x124 ft, with building. dated Feb. 22; consideration, $2,600.

Lot 45, in Beake's Block 5, in Cochran et al, Subdivision of w ½ s e ¼ Sec 6, 39, 14, dated Feb. 5; consideration, $1,000.

Lot 46, in Beake's Block 5, in Cochran et al, w ½ s e ¼ Sec 6, 39, 14, dated Feb. 5; consideration, $500.

Park av, bet Robey and Lincoln sts, s f, 24x125 ft; dated Feb 20; consideration, $9,300.

Jefferson st, near Mather st, s f, 25x106 ft, dated Feb. 10; consideration, $4,500.

Keenon st, east of Wood st, n f, 24 ft to alley, dated Feb. 19; consideration, $616.

Lot 48, Beake's Block 5, *et al*, Subdivision of w ½ s e ¼ Sec 6, 39, 14, dated Feb. 5; consideration, $500.

Lots 44 and 45, in Block 1 of w ½ Sec 27, 39, 14, dated Feb. 21; consideration, $1,000.

Lots 26 and 27, in Block 4, of McReynold's s ½ n e ¼, Sec 6, 39, 14, dated Feb. 24; consideration, $1,000.

Lot 40, in Block 9, of McReynold's s ½ n e ¼ Sec 6, 39, 14, dated Feb. 23; consideration, $450.

Lot 25, in Block 4, of McReynold's s ½ n e ¼ Sec 6, 39, 14, dated Feb. 24; consideration, $1,000.

Lot 4, in Block "B" of Wright's Subdivision of b 1 in s f of w ¼ Sec. 28, 39, 14, dated Oct. 5, 1871; consideration, $1,000.

47 lots, in David S. Lee's Addition, dated Feb. 14; consideration, $20,000.

Lots 1 to 5, in Block 2, of Ayres & Sherman's Block 18, in Sec 33, 39, 14, dated Jan. 30; consideration, $20,500.

Dearborn st, bet 98-2-10 ft n of Monroe st, e f, 91x 119 ft, dated Feb. 22; consideration, $20,500.

Lot 47, in Lot 2, of Block 19, Shenfield's Addition, dated Feb. 7; consideration, $2,000.

Lot 26, in Block 6, David S. Lee's Addition, dated Nov. 16, 1871; consideration, $625.

Lot 19, in Block 97, Schoolcraft's Addition, on Fifth av, s e cor of Quincy st, dated Jan. 10; consideration, $38,500.

Elm st, between Thirty-seventh and Thirty-ninth sts, e f, 66 feet, dated Feb. 21; consideration, $2,000.

Ritchie st, between Taylor and Eleventh sts, w f, 25 ft to alley, dated Feb. 23; consideration, $1,500.

Lot 24, in Block 2, in Waller's Block 43, Sec 7, 39, 14, dated Feb. 5; consideration, $2,700.

MISCELLANEOUS.

There arrived in Charleston, on Tuesday, on the steamer South Carolina, 14 sturdy immigrant laborers, who are *en route* for Madison, Ga. They are all English; and the whole cost of obtaining them forwarded to their destination has, in this case, been only $25 each.

—Georgetown, D. C., is overrun by as army of half-starved dogs, greatly to the annoyance of quiet and orderly people.

—Another Arizona mining expedition is organizing at Denver, under the leadership of G. W. Graham. The expedition is to be organized under military rules; each member to furnish a breech-loader and a good revolver; and baggage to be limited to fifty pounds each.

—A fertile-minded Parisian suggests that the drop-curtain of the Paris Opera House should consist of one vast mirror, on the expectation upon the management effect it would create with the multiplication of lights and beautiful women in elegant toilets.

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—The latest Coloradian euphemism for baldheadedness—Your head is getting above timber line.

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

The favorite Sultana of his Majesty of Turkey is only 11 years-old.

—King Amadeus has placed at the disposition of the Empress a commission of a lieutenant of the Infantry in the Spanish Army for the Prince Imperial.

—A rival to M. Worth has entered the arena of fashion in Paris. M. Thiers, in spite of his numerous and harrassing duties, has found time to turn his attention to the subject of feminine attire, and *es dit*, has fassned a decree that all ladies appearing at his receptions and even grand *soirées* shall wear high dresses under penalty of incurring his gravest displeasure.

—A London paper thus speaks of the last *ball d'opera* in Paris: "The public costume was one compromising between the system of mourning and the fact of shamelessness. Imagine a black pair of stays, rounded off by short, thrifty-fitting black silk bathing drawers, covered with jet beads. Add to this single garment a cap and boots of the same color, and imagine the limbs to be encased in slate-colored tights, and a black plume to float from the hair, and you have a very fair idea of the popular female dress of Saturday's *ball d'opera*.

—It has been believed to be the most income to address to the Prince of Wales, on record, was delivered by Mr. Montague Bere, Q. C., at Bristol, the other day. The Recorder assumed up the case in the following words: "Gentlemen of the jury, which of the parties has spoken the truth?"

—Among recent deaths in Europe was that of John Baptista Santos, known as "the three-legged man." He was a native of Portugal, and was born with three legs, four feet, and twenty toes. His age was twenty-five. His deformity was, of course, made use of as a public exhibition.

—Mrs. Brettell, who died recently died in England, in her 90th year, was for seventy years a faithful servant in the households of George IV., William IV., and Queen Victoria.

—The Indian Viceroyalty is the highest office which can be held by a British subject. The salary of $125,000

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

Review of Notable Events During the Past Week.

A Sterling Attraction at the Academy of Music—Mrs. Lander's "Elizabeth."

The Regular Company to Resume the Occupation of the Globe Theatre.

Some Unusually Fine Programmes of Church Concerts.

Miscellaneous Jottings in the World of Amusement at Large.

In Chicago.

THE GREAT OPERATIC FIASCO.

The past week has been a rather eventful one in amusement matters. Wachtel has lost his voice for at least a month, and, with it, has lost the trifling income of about $30,000. His earnings, however, during his stay in America have footed up the very snug sum of $80,000, which is doing moderately well for five months. His salary is about $10,000 per annum as "first singer to the Emperor of Germany," so that he can afford to obtain leave of absence, take a trip to America, get hoarse, drive De Vivo crazy, and quietly announce that he will sing no more for a month. This is all very comfortable for Wachtel, but it has proved a disastrous blow to the finances of Carl Rosa and Neuendorf, besides throwing suddenly out of employment a large number of people, and, worst of all, bitterly disappointing a large number of Chicago opera patrons. Theodore Habelmann, the tenor who was telegraphed for to stand in the gap created by Wachtel's disability, arrived in the city yesterday, only to find the entire party already gone. He had been delayed by irregular trains, and must now sadly retrace his steps.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

J. K. Emmet has just closed a five nights' season at the Academy of Music,—the most successful, in point of receipts, since the opening of that theatre. He has confined himself to the production of "Fritz," although he has another drama, entitled "Carl," which he regards as vastly superior to the former, but which, being purely of the emotional school, and lacking the humorous elements which have made the other so popular, fails to draw. He has left with Mr. Emmet promises to give "Carl" on his next visit to Chicago. He contemplates a departure for Europe this spring, having made numerous flattering offers in the metropolitan and provincial theatres.

"Uncle Tom's Cabin" has been given twice during the week to crowded houses, and will be repeated as Wednesday's matinee.

Frank Lawlor, the leading actor of the Academy Company, has had a benefit last evening, the most substantial one it proved to be, the house being densely crowded with a fashionable audience. The first appearance of Mrs. F. B. Conway, who volunteered for the occasion, was greeted with most flattering enthusiasm. "Faint Heart Never Won Fair Lady," "Dead Shot," "Irish Factory Girl," and a recitation of "Shamus O'Brien," the performance passed off smoothly and was enjoyed to all concerned.

This week the Academy stage will be held for six nights and the Saturday matinee by Mrs. F. W. Lander, an old friend in Chicago. Her splendid impersonation of *Queen Elizabeth* is thoroughly known to Chicago people, and she is regarded as the leading living exponent of the *role*. "Elizabeth, Queen of England," will be given on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday evenings, "Little Faithful" Saturday nights, and the Saturday matinee "Mary, Queen of Scots" is underlined. The lovers of the finest type of legitimate acting will undoubtless make the most of Mrs. Lander's short stay.

Next week, Oliver Doud Byron's stunning drama, Saratoga, continues its career. The piece, produced with elaborate scenery and a strong cast. Mr. Gardner is entitled to much credit for the unstinted manner in which all the plays are placed upon the stage, the more so that every thing has to be supplied entire. It is, however, a species of liberality and enterprise which yield large returns in the shape of the permanent popularity of the theatre.

Alfred Aiken's burlesque combination, are booked for the Academy early in April.

GLOBE THEATRE.

The regular dramatic company of the Globe Theatre will endeavor, during the coming week, to restore the lost tone (not Wachtel's) of that establishment. On Monday night, and until further notice, "Bertha, the Sewing Machine Girl," will be produced. Among the important changes in the cast is the substitution of Mr. Frank Bangham, who will assume the *role* of *Jack Ryeroft*, formerly played by Mr. Mortimer. Miss Blanche Dillar will appear as *Bertha*. Now that no more sawing machines are given out by the Chicago Relief and Aid Society, it is rumored that the Globe management will undertake that charitable work by presenting a machine by lottery at each performance.

Next week "John Garth," which proved so eminently successful at Wallack's Theatre, will be brought out at the Globe, introducing John E. Maddock, the well-known character actor, in the principal role.

WEST SIDE OPERA-HOUSE.

The mere fact that Ben Cotton was troubled with a few days of Wachtel's pet ailment, was not considered sufficient ground for discontinuing the performances of his burlesque company. Arlington, Sam Price, Kemble, Dwyer, and the rest worked all the harder to provide entertainment at its standard point of excellence, and good houses rewarded them through the week, until Cotton himself could stand it no longer. To-night the programme is rendered notable by the first appearance of Harrigan and Hart, a pair of song and dance artists who come with a high reputation. The usual variety of minstrel speculation are offered, and "East Lynne in Black" eaters upon its third week.

TURNER HALL CONCERT.

This Turner Hall orchestra will give the following at the hall, on next Twelfth street, this afternoon:

1. March—Soldiers Cradle Song.....Pietta
2. Overture to Masaniello.....Auber
3. Waltz—Sports of the Waves.....Strauss
4. Potpourri—Rumoresque, No 4.....Rissit
5. Fantasie—Pictures of Shipping.....Hasslinger
6. Finale—Sounds of Spring.....Hertzog
7. Slumber Song.....Mendel
8. Overture to Zauberflote.....Mozart
9. Potpourri—Musical Wit.....Conradi
10. Quadrille—Sketches.....Komaral

FOURTH UNITARIAN CONCERT.

On Thursday evening next a grand concert for the benefit of the Fourth Unitarian Society will be given at Central Hall, corner of Wabash avenue and Twenty-second street. The occasion will be of unusual interest to the musical critics of the city, from the first appearance of Miss Emma Goodwin, late prima donna of the Richings-English Opera troupe, who, by virtue of the most accomplished, sepranist, profession or otherwise, which Chicago has ever included in its residents talent. Assisting Miss Goodwin, Herman Allen, violist; Mr. Lodochowski, violist; Mr. E. F. Smith, baritone; and Miss Adelaide Cross, pianist and accompanist, will participate, the programme being as follows:

PART FIRST.

1. Duo Brillant, for violin and piano.....
L. Kliar D'Arco.....Schobetzscheer & Deberiot
Herman Allen and Mr. Lodochowski.
2. Song—"The Sierras Cap".....Smith
Mr. Edward F. Smith.
3. Piano Solo—1st Polonaise, Op. 40.....Chopin
Mr. Lodochowski.
4. Grand Aria—"La Pierata".....Bevignani
Miss Fannie Goodwin.
5. Violin Solo—Fantasie Favorite.....DeBeriot
Mr. Herman Allen.
6. Duet—"The Syren and the Friar".....Emanuel
Miss Goodwin and Mr. Smith.

PART SECOND.

1. Piano Solo—Prayer from "Mose in Egitto".....Thalberg
Mr. Lodochowski.
2. Song—"Let All Obey," from the "Enchantress".....Balfe
Mr. Edward F. Smith.
3. Duo—Rondeau d'Oberon, violin and piano.....Schunke and Ernst
Messrs. Allen and Mr. Lodochowski.
4. English Ballad—"The Lover and the Bird,".....Guglielmo
Miss Fannie Goodwin.
5. The Celebrated Duet, Overture to William Tell as arranged by.....Gottschalk
Miss Adelaide Cross and Mr. Lodochowski.

UNION PARK CONGREGATIONAL CONCERT.

The concert to be given at the Union Park Congregational Church, on Tuesday evening next, under the direction of Mr. G. C. Knopfel, promises to be an event of extraordinary interest, judging from the programme, which embodies selections of an unusually high order, to be rendered by the very best talent in the city. It is as follows:

PART FIRST.

1. Chorus and March from Tannhauser.....Wagner
Mr. G. C. Knopfel (Organ) and Orchestra.
2. "The Burning Light".....Rist.
Germania and Concordia Mannerchor.
3. "Miserere," from Trovatore.....Verdi
Mrs. Jas. A. Farwell, Violin; Mr. Marcellus, Messrs. Flagler, Knopfel, Meyer, and Hand.
4. "Adelaide".....Beethoven
Mr. Alexander Bischof.
5. Recollections of Meyerbeer and Flotow. Organ Solo.....Knopfel
Mr. I. V. Flagler.
6. "Ave Maria".....Gounod
Mrs. Jas. A. Farwell, Piano, Violin and Violoncello.
Mrs. Jas. A. Farwell, and Messrs. Falk, Knopfel, Meyer, and Hand.

PART SECOND.

1. "The Snow Storm".....Lobe
Germania and Concordia Mannerchor.
2. Grand Offertoire, in D major.....Batiste
Mr. Louis Falk.
3. Dalla Gioja del piacer.....Mercadante
Mrs. J. A. Farwell.
4. Preludio Fitha et L'Adorazione.....Meyerbeer
For Organ, Piano, Violin and Violoncello.
Mrs. Farwell, Falk, Meyer, and Hand.
5. "Down the River".....Ulrich
Germania and Concordia Mannerchor.
6. "Grand Hallelujah Chorus".....Handel
Mr. G. C. Knopfel (Organ), and Orchestra.

OTHER ENTERTAINMENTS.

A splendid programme is announced for the next organ concert at Plymouth Church, on the evening of March 1. Mr. Everett Truette Swayne will hit the organ in his best style. Miss Lizzie Lowry, soprano; Mrs. F. B. Brewer, contralto; Mr. Wm. Bisher, tenor, and Mr. Foltz, bass, will furnish the vocal music.

Mr. W. S. B. Mathews gave a piano recital in the public parlors of Bushnell Hall, on Wabash avenue, last Friday evening, with this programme: Sonata, Op. 57, Beethoven; Polonaise and Trauermarsch, Chopin; Waltz, Schubert; Waltz, Moscheles; Sydney Smith; and Silver Spring, Wm. Mason. The several pieces were prefaced by explanatory remarks. By general request the series will be continued.

Amusements Elsewhere.

MUSICAL.

Carlotta Patti proposes a four tour through Italy.

—Almee, in opera bouffe, has made a great hit in Indianapolis.

—The Parepa Rosa English Opera Company are in Philadelphia.

—Theodore Thomas' orchestra gave four performances in New Orleans last week.

—Minnie Bealls, of Topeka, Kansas, is going to Europe to become a "great lyric artist."

—Rossini's last is written a fairy burlesque, and engaged Offenbach to give it a musical setting.

—The voice of a Pennsylvania prima donna is described as "six octaves above the screech of a last Indian."

—The Hartford Beethoven Society has arranged to give a performance of "Elijah," with Miss Kellogg, Singles, Santley, and Castle, in the leading parts.

—Mr. Gye has secured for the Royal Italian Opera, Mlle. Albani, now singing at Florence, with great success.

—Sir Michael Costa is invited to conduct musical performances at Nottingham and Dundee this and the following month.

—St. Petersburg is flooded with a literal wealth of song. Lucca, Trebelli-Bettini, Graziani, Patti, Nicolini and Schneider are there.

—The Paris *Ver-Vert* asserts that Nilsson is married, and that her husband is a young Italian diplomatist, who wedded her in 1869.

—A Providence clergyman took a libretto into the pulpit on Sunday, and preached a very bitter discourse against the opera in general and "Don Giovanni" in particular.

—Mr. John Koch has reopened Central Park Garden, New York, and the usual summer-night concerts by Theodore Thomas and his orchestra will be resumed as early as the season permits.

—After being successful everywhere else, Herr Von Flotow's latest opera, "D'Ormbra," was not even allowed to be played out at Trieste. The curtain had to be dropped in the middle of the second act.

—The composer of "Faust" has written an opera bouffe, which will be performed next month in Paris. The text is by Meilhac and Halevy, of "Gulliver's Travels." Mlle. Schneider will sing the leading *role*.

—A young girl was practicing the "Battle of Prague" on a piano in Bangor, Me., after she had played for two hours a burglar shot at her through the window, but, to the grief of the neighborhood, missed her.

—The performance of "Aida" at Cairo continues with the same success, and the public flock to the theatre in crowds, desirous to contemplate the opulent luxury and splendor of the Pharaohs' Court.

—A new theatre in the Giardino Sefarra at Rome is completed. It is constructed entirely of wood, but is extremely comfortable and commodious, containing room for 18,000 spectators. The house will be opened with opera bouffe.

—A new American prima donna, Miss Brush by name, has just made a successful debut at Vercelli, Italy. The opera was Bellini's "Beatrice de Tenda," and Miss Brush delighted the audience by the beauty of her voice and the ease and elegance of her manner. A brilliant career is predicted for her.

—Kellogg's repertoire is said to be larger than that of any living prima donna, being composed of twenty-five operas, in none of which has she been so low as mediocrity, and, to nearly all of which, she has been superior to the average of first lady.

—In New York, at a recent performance, Mlle. Nilsson was so much annoyed by the loud talking of some persons in one of the stage boxes, that she sent her husband to request them to be more quiet as she would speak to them publicly from the stage.

—The gossips have found still another lady who is supposed to be Offenbach's inspiration. She is of Nilsson, Duvel & Co. No one seems to entertain the idea that possibly the amiable tenor might find his home delightful, and, after a brief trial, has succeeded in producing on the flute the rare and famous double tones, playing slow movements in third and fifth.

—Offenbach, *apropos* of the production of the "Roi Carotte" (says the Paill Mall *Gazette*), is once more the subject of anecdotes in the *petits journaux* of Paris, of which, though they are not to a certain commercial advantage to him in keeping him before the public, are not precisely calculated to increase the high opinion which is entertained in that manner by critics and others. A rehearsal of one of his works, he found, we are told, a violinist practicing in a corner of the orchestra in a manner which so disgusted the composing[?] he asked. "Violin concerto by Mendelssohn," was the reply. "Oh, yes, I remember," said the composer; "I was afraid it was one of mine."

—Offenbach's *soirees*, we are informed that on some occasions he is assisted by his wife, who, at Bonn, he made answer: No; it is Beethoven who was born at Bonn. I was born at Frankfort."

—There is a very racy scene in the Royal Opera, Berlin, one night during the first week in February. There is great jealousy between Frau Lucca and Frau Mallinger, and fitness was made the struggle between their respective friends and admirers. That night matters came to a crisis. The piece was "Le Nozze di Figaro." The battle of disapprobation and of applause increased in fierceness from act to act, and at last it became impossible to carry on the performance. Lucca then boldly stepped forward to the footlights, and rated the public in good set terms. She told them that they were in a style she would leave off singing for them altogether. Frau Mallinger, less courageous, had sunk into her chair, and remained there in tears. The public at last became quiet, and the performance was brought to an end. But the altercation reverberated outside the house, and the Emperor, who was passing, witnessed the tumult, and gave orders to the police to clear the streets.

—Signor Rossini has commenced an action against a gentleman from whom she claims fifty thousand francs damages, on the ground of his having sung or caused to be sung at one or more private parties, compositions, as yet unpublished, by her late husband. M. Michotte, the defendant in the suit, is said to have come into possession of a number of new pieces for voice and pianoforte, formerly bequeathed to her by the great composer. It was necessary to have all the vocal pieces with words; and this task was, at M. Michotte's request, undertaken and performed by M. Wilder, a well-known writer in Paris. M. Michotte, with Rossini's last productions in his possession, was in Belgium, and at Louvain and elsewhere he gave several of the offences charged against him by Rossini's widow. M. Michotte does not deny the allegation, but he pleads that, so far from depreciating, he considered to him by introducing a few of them to the notice of connoisseurs at musical parties, he thereby gave very considerable value to them. Whether Rossini's friends should be regarded as original "Sordi" characters of the piece, we are not represented at all. The plot and text were reconstructed, I suppose accordingly. Heaven knows—and so do others—that the "comedy" was near enough a farce when it started in the world, and the characters omitted happen to include about all that gave relief to a series of intrigues, which, in their absence, must be rather monotonous. Five new characters and three songs are promised were necessary, too, to justify the title "Saratoga." Without them, as far as I can see, the piece in no way illustrates that life at an American resort, but is simply a bundle of farcical situations. Furthermore—and *nine*, especially, *Ollo lachrymans*—the only episodes or speeches from which a good moral could possibly be squeezed, by any process yet invented, were necessarily cut out with the seven missing characters. It be bereaved of his very few pet epigrams, is a misfortune to the author of such a play, amounting to a calamity."

SCENES AT BADEN-BADEN.

The Paill Mall *Gazette* touches thus upon recherché at theatres: The stage manager shouts, "Ready!" and the interesting heroine enters. "Now, if the stage manager's a man of the right mold he is indebted for and the chief actress, but if he be a functionary well up to his work, he shows no respect of persons, and eventually the author is the first to bless the lesser satellites. "I have sacrificed everything to Henry," sighs the star; "my maid, an income, my hopes of happiness." "When you say," says the stage manager, "when you say I have sacrificed everything to Henry, you must make a resigned gesture, as if Henry had sacrificed to the world." "Must I?" said the star, "my maiden innocence," try and avoid smiling as you did just now." I didn't do anything of the sort," retorts the star; "I was afraid I should be the first I speak to persons I meet, and I don't speak to others; and what's the reason?" He expected the reply would be, "Because some one spoke to me first," but, to his discomfiture, the general answer was, "Because some are rich, and others are poor."

O Rapture! Sympathetic wife (reads): "Cut up a cold fowl into small joints: steep them in a basin with a little oil, vinegar, pepper and salt; drain them on a cloth; dish them up in pyramidical form, on a bed of seasoned shred-lettuce; mix with them all over smoothly with some white Mayonnaise sauce, No. 37; garnet round the base with a border of neatly-cut slices of hard-boiled eggs, the heart of lettuces, olives, fillets of anchovies, or croutons of aspect jelly! Garnish the top with a few sprigs of tarragon or chervil! Oh, Algernon, Algernon! isn't it sweet!" Husband: "Lovely, my own. Begin again just where you mask the fowl with your white Mayonnaise sauce, you know, and read slowly."

—Young ladies who are married according to the old-fashioned ceremony, falter a little now when they come to the word "obey." The latest dodge, however, is to repeat in insistinct tones and rapid manner, "Love, honor and be pay." Many a guileless youth gets fooled in this manner these days, but he finds it out too late.

—South Carolina is agitated by the conundrum, "What is the difference between a town hall and Governor Scott?" Answer—one peals from the steeple and the other—don't."

—Wife (complainingly): "I haven't more than a third of the bed, husband." Husband (triumphantly): "Well, that's all the law allows you."

—Cruel, hard-hearted man, thinking his landlady had different views when making bath cads meet, surprised her on Saturday night by not raising the price of his board. What was his amazement, at the end of the next week, when his grateful hostess intended him a bill she had concluded to raise his board yet again,—for she thought she had as good a right to raise as he!

—Artemus Ward, was on a slow California train, and he went to the conductor and suggested that the cow ketcher was on the wrong end of the train; for said he, "You will never overtake a cow, you know, but if you'd put it on the other end, it might be useful, for now there's nothin' on earth to hender a cow from walkin' right in and bitin the folks!"

—A handsome young gentleman walked into the Adams Express office, at Lexington, Ky., the other day, and desired to express a package of letters to a lady, to whom he desired to return them. "What are they worth?" asked the clerk, who, in making out his account, desired to know what was the risk. The young gentleman hesitated a moment, then clearing his throat from a certain huskiness, replied, "Well, I can't say exactly, but a few weeks ago I thought they were worth about $400,000.

DRAMATIC.

—Lotta was in Memphis last week.

—Janauschek appears in Savannah this week.

—Forrest was in Buffalo last week, playing "Richelieu," "Virginens," "Jack Cade," etc.

—Maggie Mitchell has been doing "Fanchon," "Jane Eyre," etc., in Rochester, N. Y.

—The Wyndhams are in Savannah, the two branches having united into one Company.

—Mrs. Anson Wood begins at Niblo's, New York, on the 4th of March, as Lucretia Borgia.

—A new Academy of Music has been built at Chelsea, Mass., and Kate Reignolds and Mrs. Thomas Barry have been giving dramatic performances in the theatre.

—The Rev. Mr. Mallalieu, of Worcester, Mass., announces that the lowest brothels in Boston are "more moral than the theatres."

—Marietta Ravel has just closed an engagement at the Cleveland Academy of Music, and is succeeded by Mrs. Chanfrau. What a change!

—J. B. Booth, son of the old tragedian, has succeeded Mr. Barrett as *Cassius* in "Julius Cæsar" at Booth's Theatre. J. B. comes from Miss Charlotte Thomas, and has not acted in New York for seven years.

—Miss Laura Keene has retired from the boards, and, with Miss Emma Webb and several other ladies, will shortly start a weekly illustrated literary and society journal, called *The Fine Arts*.

—Those cannibals don't belong to Barnum. He has merely hired them of the King of the Feejee Islands for three years, giving bonds and securities for their return at the expiration of that time. They are captives taken in battle, and are to be killed and eaten as soon as they get back, but Barnum says he intends to forfeit his bond and keep them. The Louisville *Courier-Journal* says if he does he ought to be prosecuted for obtaining provisions under false pretences.

—The New York *Citizen* has gone to new theatrical critic, who thus begins a notice of the Black Crook: "Where now is the ever-while glad frontispiece of your wilowy proscenium? The flammivomous effulgence of your Hades, see flavistic mockery of your copper-bottomed lakes, the fingermarkable coffee of your Cocytus foam, or the flocculent florescence of your glowing tumulin roses? and where, indeed, the horrors of your delicious purity and your splendor of your apopicetic rainbow, the diaphonous abundance of your tissue-paper ashes, the illocutionary confusion of your wilowy prostrate petals on their mossy banks of balze? There has been no response to three interrogatories—even echo is knocked speechless."

—The New York correspondent of the St. Louis *Republican* says that "Mlle. Sisal, of the Crook, is doing the nastiest thing on the stage yet heard of. She plays a dancing fairy, runs her slides up to an urn of flowers, and drags therefrom a hideous, cursed snake. She shakes the horrid wretch until it sickens itself, unfolds itself, forces his forky tongue out and wags his scaly tail in long-metre fashion. Then Sisal dances and winds the snake around her waist and neck, and if there's a man in the audience wants to make her acquaintance after exhibition, it's some man that owns a snake, and she wants to have it educated. I'm happy to add that yesterday the snake bit her hand, and it was so much inflamed at last accounts that the management has gone to-night. Though the change have been unfortunately drawn, it is not likely to prove dangerous."

—Somebody has been mangling "Saratoga" greatly to the disgust of the author, Bronson C. Howard, who writes to the Detroit *Post* as follows: "May I ask a few lines for a matter of personal rather than public interest? I am unwilling that the version of 'Saratoga,' recently performed in Detroit, should be regarded as original. Several characters of the piece were not represented at all. The plot and text were reconstructed. I suppose accordingly, Heaven knows—and so do others—that the 'comedy' was near enough a farce when it started in the world, and the characters omitted happen to include about all that gave relief to a series of intrigues, which, in their absence, must be rather monotonous. Five new characters and three songs are promised were necessary, too, to justify the title 'Saratoga.' Without them, as far as I can see, the piece in no way illustrates that life at an American resort, but is simply a bundle of farcical situations. Furthermore—and *nine*, especially, *Ollo lachrymans*—the only episodes or speeches from which a good moral could possibly be

ARE ALL THE CHILDREN IN?

BY MRS. S. T. PERRY.

The darkness falls, the wind is high,
Dense black clouds fill the western sky;
The storm will soon begin.
The thunders roar, the lightnings flash,
I hear the pattering rain-drops dash—
Are all the children in?

They're coming softly to my side;
They're safe within my arms I hide,—
No other arms so sure.
The storms may rage with fury wild,
With trusting faith each little child
With mother feels secure.

But future days are drawing near,—
They'll go from this sweet shelter here,
Out in the world's wild din.
The rain will fall, the cold winds blow;
I'll sit alone and count the snow,
Are all the children in?

Will they have shelters then secure,
Where no fierce storms are waiting strong and sure,
And love is true when tried?
Or will they find a broken reed
When stretch'd for help they so much need,
To help them brave the tide?

God knows it all; His will is best;
I'll shield them now, and leave the rest
In His most righteous hands.
Sometimes the loves are driven
By tempests wild, and thus are driven
Nearer the better land.

If he should call me home before
The children go, on that blest shore,
All safe from storm and sin;
I know that I shall watch and wait
Till He, the Keeper of the Gate,
Are all the children in.

New York Evangelist.

HOW SANTA CLAUS CAME TO SIMPSON'S BAR.

It had been raining in the valley of the Sacramento. The North Fork had overflowed its banks, and Rattlesnake Creek was impassable. The few boulders that had marked the summer ford at Simpson's Crossing were obliterated by a vast sheet of water stretching to the foothills. The up stage was stopped at Grangers; the last mail had been abandoned in the *Sierra*, the rider swimming for his life. "An area," remarked Ed the Shasta *Avalanche*, with pensive local pride, "as large as the State of Massachusetts is now under water."

Of course, the weather drove all hands to the foothills. The mud lay deep on the mountain road; wagons that neither physical force nor moral obligation could move from the evil ways into which they had fallen, incumbered the track, and the way to Simpson's Bar was indicated by broken-down teams and hard swearing. And farther on, out-of-sight inaccessible, traced upon and bedraggled, smitten by high winds and threatened by high water, Simpson's Bar, on the eve of Christmas day, 1862, clung like a swallow's nest to the rocky mountain-side and splintered capitals of Table Mountain, and shook in the blast.

As night shut down on the settlement, a few lights gleamed through the mist from the windows of cabins on either side of the highway now crossed and gullied by lawless streams and swept by marauding winds. Happy those of the population who had centered at Thompson's store, clustered around a red-hot stove, at which they silently spat in some accepted sense of social communion. It had been a day of unusual dulness. Indeed, most methods of diversion had long since been exhausted on Simpson's Bar; high water had suspended the regular occupations of the camp, and a recent and consequent lack of money and whiskey had taken the zest from most illegitimate recreation. Even Mr. Hamlin was fain to leave the Bar to fill an engagement at Red Dog, and soon became a favorite of the art-loving public of Hamburg. Several years afterward he was engaged for life as a low comedian in Vienna, but left that position a short time afterwards, being unable, as he admitted himself, to keep pace, side by side with a rival in his line of art, and went to Dresden, where he obtained a still more favorable engagement. His leaving the Bar was a blow to the camp, and to abandon this new position likewise, and from that time he travelled as a star in Germany, England, and America. His last American engagement in this country, in 1866 and 1867, proved disastrous to him. His inordinate ambition, coupled with the lack of any large fortune, had long caused him to overtax his strength. After his return from America, in the beginning of 1868, he showed symptoms of mania, and soon became hopelessly deranged. His premature death will cause the liveliest regret throughout the whole theatrical world, for as a foreign country, he was generally acknowledged to be the greatest of German tragedians.

QUIPS.

How to make a clean sweep: Wash him.

—There is one game of cards in which a baby can play at great advantage, for, no matter who deals, the little thing always has its crib.

—The suspicion that Othello entertained of Desdemona's faithlessness to him did not make the Moor the merrier.

—A Western girl who has been well brought up knocks down every man that kisses her, and she is so pretty that half the married and all the single men in town have black eyes.

—The dead are never ill. Consequently all diseases may be classified as affections of the life.

—ALPHONSE (who has had an attack of mother-in-law)—"*Parbleu*, madam, it is not ze trouble zat your daughter is my wife. Non! Ze misfortune is zat she is not an orphan when she is married to me!"

—No one has died in Holmes County, Ohio, for ten years past, and the citizens naturally begin to regard their present habitations as their eternal Holmes.

—"Where have you been all night, my son?" "On a skylark, old fox!" "Honor Schuyler Colfax!" "Yes; but can't you honor your father, also?"

—The Japanese make a very strong string of paper, and we have seen a very good cord of wood.

—The opposition to raising a physician to the Peerage in Great Britain arises from the fact, whenever it was said of a doctor, "A Peer is he," the patients who were taking his physic would at once reply, "a-peer-he-aim't."

—The tyrant Gessler is said to have started the phrase, "Blood Will Tell."

—Wendell Phillips says: "Put an American baby, six months old, on his feet, and he will immediately say: Mr. Chairman, and call the next cradle to order."

—Boston papers say that New York wives, when enraged against their husbands, call them Custom House frauds.

—A countryman in Savannah observed a gang of prisoners working on the streets, each wearing a ball and chain. He asked one why that ball was chained to his leg. "To keep people from stealing it," said the darkey. "Then I don't want it," said he.

—Mr. Quilp objected to his prescription to run down the street every day, on the ground that it was an excellent street, and he didn't like to injure its good reputation.

—Dibbs and his wife were indulging in reminiscences over their dinner, nuts and raisins. "How one thing brings up another," said the lady, in pleasing retrospection. "Yes," replied Dibbs, "an emetic, for instance." He can't see why he should call him a "mean thing," and leave the table in a huff.

—The latest dodge of a parent to overcome the aversion to matrimony and "doctor" him at the same time, occurred on Prospect street, Cleveland, where a croupy youngster was induced to make quite a hearty meal of buckwheat cakes and "maple syrup," but the latter proved to be nice syrup of squills. The boy said he thought something ailed the molasses the minute his father told him to eat all he wanted.

—"Now, children," said a Sunday-school gentleman visitor, who had been talking to the scholars about "good" and "bad" people, "if you were to see a little child in the street I speak to some persons I meet, and I don't speak to others; and what's the reason?" He expected the reply would be, "Because some are good, others bad;" but, to his discomfiture, the general answer was, "Because some are rich, and others are poor."

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CANNED FRUITS, ETC.

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SAUCES.

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IN WOOD AND GLASS.

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KEGS AND BOTTLES.

BRANDY FRUITS, CONDENSED MILK,
MAPLE SUGAR, HORSE RADISH.

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TIME TABLE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT

Michigan Central and Great Western Rail ways.

Depot—Foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket Office—To Central-st., corner Madison.

	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Mail (via main and air-line)	*6:30 a m	*5:30 p m
Day Express	*9:00 a m	*5:00 p m
Kalamazoo Accommodation	*4:10 p m	*11:30 a m
Atlantic Express (daily)	*5:00 p m	*11:30 a m
Night Express	*9:00 p m	*6:30 a m
Mail	*6:00 a m	*5:00 p m
Night Express	7:30 p m	7:30 a m

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA RAILROAD.

Mail	*6:00 a m	*5:00 p m
Night Express	7:30 p m	7:30 a m
Joliet Accommodation	*4:10 p m	*11:30 a m
Atlantic Express (daily)	*5:00 p m	*11:30 a m

†Saturday excepted. *Sunday excepted. ‡Monday excepted.

General Passenger Agent.

Chicago & Northwestern Railway.

Ticket Office—at West Madison-st.

Clinton Passenger	10:15 a m	6:30 p m
Pacific fast line	10:15 a m	4:00 p m
Pacific night express	9:45 p m	6:30 a m
Milwaukee mail	8:00 a m	4:00 p m
Milwaukee express	4:00 p m	10:15 a m
Milwaukee express	8:00 a m	4:00 p m
Milwaukee express	4:00 p m	10:15 a m
Milwaukee passenger (daily)	11:00 p m	6:30 a m
Green Bay express	8:00 a m	4:00 p m
Green Bay express	4:00 p m	10:15 a m

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad.

Depot—Foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st.

Toledo Office, southwest cor. Madison and Canal-sts.		
Special	*8:00 a m	*5:30 p m
Day Express	*9:00 a m	*5:00 p m
Atlantic Express (daily)	*5:00 p m	*11:30 a m
Night Express	*9:00 p m	*6:30 a m

Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad.

Depot—Foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. at Canal and Kinzie-sts. Our freight office corner of Canal and Kinzie-sts. Ticket office at P. C. & St. L. R. R. depot, corner of Madison-st.

Danville & Terre Haute Express	*7:30 a m	*5:30 p m
Danville & Terre Haute Express	*5:00 p m	*10:30 a m
Accommodation	*4:30 p m	*10:30 a m
*Sunday excepted. †Saturdays excepted. ‡Mondays excepted.		

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway.

Day Express	*8:00 a m	*5:00 p m
Pacific Express	*8:00 p m	*6:30 a m
Fast Line	*10:45 a m	*4:15 p m
Mail	*4:00 p m	*10:30 a m
Valparaiso Accommodation	*4:00 p m	*10:30 a m
Night Express	*10:45 p m	*6:30 a m

*Saturdays and Sundays excepted. †Sundays excepted. ‡Monday excepted.

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad.

Ticket Office, Briggs House, cor. Canal and Madison-sts. Depot foot of Lake-st., Indiana-av. Stations, Canal-st., Kinzie-st., Fulton-st., Illinois-st., Indiana-st., and Canal-st. Stations.

Mail and Express	*7:30 a m	*6:15 p m
Pacific Fast Line	*10:45 a m	*6:15 p m
Rock Island Express	*10:45 a m	*6:15 p m
Pacific Night Express	*10:00 p m	*6:30 a m
Galesburg Passenger	*3:00 p m	*10:30 a m
Aurora Accommodation	*5:00 p m	*8:30 a m
Aurora Passenger	*4:00 p m	*10:30 a m
Pacific Night Express	*9:00 p m	*6:30 a m
Downer's Grove Accommodation	*5:00 p m	*8:30 a m
Downer's Grove Accommodation	*6:45 p m	*8:30 a m
Downer's Grove Accommodation	*8:00 p m	*8:30 a m
Riverside and Hinsdale	*5:00 p m	*10:30 a m

*Sundays excepted. †Saturdays excepted. ‡Monday excepted. No change of cars from Chicago and Rock Island.

Illinois Central Railroad.

Depot, foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket office, 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.

St. Louis Express	*7:30 a m	*6:00 p m
Cairo Express	*7:30 a m	*6:00 p m
Cairo Mail	*3:15 p m	*10:30 a m
Cairo Express	*6:15 p m	*8:30 a m
Dunleith Express	*10:45 a m	*6:15 p m
Dunleith Passenger	*4:00 p m	*10:30 a m
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	*8:30 a m	*10:00 a m
do do do	*9:30 a m	*11:00 a m
do do do	*10:30 a m	*12:00 m
do do do	*2:00 p m	*3:30 p m
do do do	*3:00 p m	*4:30 p m
do do do	*4:00 p m	*5:30 p m
do do do	*5:00 p m	*6:30 p m

*Sundays excepted. †Saturdays excepted.

Kinzie-st. Depot—Trains will leave as follows:

Hyde Park and Oak Woods	*8:30 a m	*10:00 a m
do do do	*10:30 a m	*12:00 m

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—TRAVELLING SALESMAN. ONE acquainted with the paint and oil business, and can command a good trade. Address D 94, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE BOY TO MAKE HIMself generally useful in an office and running errands. One living with his parents preferred. Address, in his own handwriting, F 13, Tribune office.

WANTED—500 RAILROAD MEN FOR MICHIgan; wages $1.50 per day. Only a part of the men I want. Also company buying the other 500 office fees. Farm hands for Illinois, and one for an island town. Apply early to ANDREW ING & CO., 82 Milwaukee-st., up stairs.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED SALESMEN TO sell scales. J. M. GILBERT & CO., 128 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A MAN OF GOOD ADDRESS, WHO has a large acquaintance in the city, to assist in a light up-customers for lots in a new subdivision. Capital, but energy required. Address, R 84, Tribune office.

WANTED—A COMPETENT MAN TO FIT UP horses for market; must be sober and industrious, and understand his business. Apply at 45 South Clinton-st., between 12 and 2 o'clock only.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS CANVASSERS TO whom liberal inducements will be offered. Gold Mining Machine Company, 305 West Madison-st.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE INDUSTRIOUS American boy, 16 years old, who lives with his parents. Can furnish good reference. F 52, Tribune office.

WANTED—COMPETENT, RELIABLE CANvasser to sell Grover & Baker Sewing Machine. Apply at City Office, 127 East Eighteenth-st.

WANTED — TRAVELLING SALESMAN TO sell paper hangings on commission; one who has lines for a drug or stationery house. Apply to 250 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TRAVELLING SALESMAN TO sell boots and shoes on commission; one who is travelling for a furniture house preferred. Apply to 645 to 650 Wabash-av.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED PACKER. Must be thoroughly acquainted with the wholesale business need apply. C. M. HENSON, 183 and 205 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A PORTER WHO FULLY UNDERstands packing dry goods and notions. D. W. KEITH & CO., 14 and 16 Madison-st.

WANTED—A PORTER FOR A WHOLESALE hat and cap house; one but those who have employed in the same branch, with good references need apply. to 183 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A MAN OF GOOD ADDRESS AND with mechanical genius and wide good habits, with a fine natural talent, to assist proprietor in looking after the interests of a light manufacturing business; also, to solicit and make estimates; the best of reference will be required. Address R, 76 Cahnet-av.

WANTED—THREE GOOD SALESMEN FOR staple city trade, in the new Florence Hand-Feed Sewing Machine. None but experienced need apply. Call at the office of Adams, Bacon & Co., 120 Lake-st., Chicago, Illinois.

WANTED—A SMART, ACTIVE BOY, FOR general office work. One with a good hand, well recommended. Apply, between 9 and 10 o'clock, at room 34, Central Union Block, corner West Madison-st.

WANTED—A LAD, TO ASSIST IN A PRINTing and publishing office; one that can read and write a fair hand preferred. Address N 86, Tribune office.

WANTED—A BOY IN BILLIARD ROOM; NONE but experienced need apply; reference required. Cosmopolitan Hall, 74 Harrison, 226 South Clark-st., from 5 a. m. to 11 this morning.

WANTED—GOOD MEN TO TRAVEL ON COMmission; staple goods; steady employment. Address, with references, A 30, Tribune office.

WANTED—A RELIABLE AND INTELLIGENT boy, 14 to 16 years old, in a law office. Apply at Room 7, 371 State-st, Monday.

WANTED—A STEADY, ABLE-BODIED MAN, to drive wagon. Apply early Monday morning, at 79 and 81 Lake-st.

WANTED—A SMART AND TIDY BOY IN A dental office. Inquire at 470 Wabash-av, at 9 a. m.

WANTED—CASH BOYS AT 227 WEST MADIson-st.

WANTED—A MAN WELL-ACQUAINTED IN the city, to collect; salary for a rooting firm. Address, R Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD MAN IN A RETAIL DRY-goods store; or would sell stock for cash; a real location; none need apply who is not right man will be given. To a good offer will be made. Address Y 61 Tribune office.

WANTED—A BOY THAT UNDERSTANDS care of horses; German, Norwegian, or Swede. Call Monday at 200 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE BOYS TO DO carpet sewing. Apply at once. Call at 242 Wabash-av, corner of Adams-st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD MEN CAN FIND steady employment by applying to KELLY & ERICSON, 288 south Clark-st., corner Van Buren, partial but perfect references required.

WANTED—TWO COLORED MEN FOR WAITers in first-class boarding-house. Must understand their business. Apply to Mrs. BATES' office, Court, on Monday morning.

Bookkeepers. Clerks, &c.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN DRUGGIST, who understands the prescription business perfectly; also, a young man to learn the drug business in a drug store. Apply at 261 South Halsted-st., corner Mitchell.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN (CATHOLIC); TO learn the goods trade in store one mile from town, and is willing to learn; such can find a permanent situation by address ing, with reference, P 86, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS STOCKKEEPER, one acquainted with gents' furnishing goods preferred; apply to S. STRAUS & CO., 90 and 92 West Lake-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, IN AN OFFICE, who writes a good hand, and can give unquestionable reference; salary moderate. Address REPORTER, Tribune office.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS DRY GOODS SALESman; none but experienced need apply. MANDEL BROS., Wabash-av and Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—THE TEMPORARY SERVICES OF a thorough accountant to adjust a partnership matter. Address X Y Z, at Richard's office, Tribune, 609 Lake-st.

Trades.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT plumber, who can take foreman's position and estimate; will find a chance to establish business by addressing G. D. BEEBE, 955 Prairie-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS MOULDER AND A first-class pattern-maker at the Rock Island Works. Good wages and steady work.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS CUTTER, AT 289 West Madison-st. Best of references required.

WANTED—A GOOD WATCHMAKER IMMEDIately; a German, Swede or Norwegian. Address WM. POLKE, Lemont, Ill.

WANTED—A HARPER OR DRESSER OF CASsimeres and shawls. Apply at the Woollen Mills, good man steady work and good wages. Apply Lemont Mills, Lemont, Ill.

WANTED—SEVERAL GOOD BARY CARriage trimmers and upholsterers, and also three blacksmiths. Inquire at Factory, 389 Fifth-av.

WANTED—A PAINTER TO PAINT LUMBER Wagon. Louisville, Ky., a man who understands the painting of the above class of work can find steady employment and good wages paid. Address P. BANNISTER, 276 Fourth-street, Louisville, Kentucky.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CUTTER, TO CUT custom work. German preferred. T 40, Tribune office.

WANTED—ONE FIRST-CLASS BODY BUILDer, and one first-class ironer; to start at 7 and 49 North Clark-st., Monday morning.

WANTED—THREE OR FOUR HOUSE PAINTers and kalsominers. None need call but first-class workmen. 52 Third-av. F. WARREN.

WANTED — TEN FINISHERS AND EIGHT upholsterers. Must be first-class workmen in every respect. Apply to HALE & BRO., 12 to 18 Canal-st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, FOUR FIRSTclass plow fitters; highest wages to good workmen. Apply in person or by letter to Naperville Agricultural Works, Naperville, Ill.

WANTED—A GOOD MAN TO RUN FLOORING machine; also, two good machine hands. Call at 1034 Prairie-av.

WANTED—A SWEDE OR NORWEGIAN GIRL to do housework in a small family. Good place to PEKIN TEA COMPANY, No. 119 Fourth-av.

WANTED—AT 195 THIRTY-FIRST-ST., AN American, Swede or German girl, to do housework for two in family.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework 72, a good washer and ironer. Apply at 167 Walnut-st. for 3 days.

WANTED—A NEAT GIRL TO DO THE WORK of a family of two; must be a good cook. Apply at No. 9 Eighteenth-st., near the Lake.

WANTED—A COOK, WASHER AND IRONER; $4 per week to a good girl. Apply at 43 South May-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; no washing. 466 West Van Buren.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO SECOND WORK and sewing in private family. Call at 101 Twenty-fourth-st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—A GOOD COOK, washer, and ironer; also, a girl to do chamber work. Apply at 600 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework at No. 242 South Green-st. Ring left hand bell. Call Monday.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO BASEMENT WORK, a good cook, and can milk. Apply at Toy Store, Twenty-sixth-st. near Calumet-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework where there is a second girl; good wages will be paid to a competent girl. Apply to-day and to-morrow at 836 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—A GIRL AT 315 LAKE-ST., TO DO house work; 3 in family.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL FOR WASHING dishes; good references required; at 816 Michigan-av.

WANTED—TWO COMPETENT GIRLS FOR DOmestics and up-stairs work in a private family, at 504 Michigan-av., good wages allowed.

WANTED—GOOD KITCHEN GIRL AT 780 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GOOD NURSE GIRL; ALSO A good second girl, at 1022 West Adams-st.

WANTED—20 GIRLS FOR PRIVATE FAMIlies, hotels and boarding houses, cooks at situations ready, no fees. Mrs. Patch's Home Office, 1582 State-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. Apply at 80 East Erie-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL GERMAN OR Swede, to do housework in a small family, and assist in taking care of baby, at 544 West Madison-st.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork at 45 Union Park-place; to a good girl liberal wages will be paid.

WANTED—AT 34 VAN BUREN-ST., A GOOD young girl to help take care of children.

WANTED—TWO GERMAN GIRLS IN A small private family, at 538 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WASHER and ironer; a Norwegian or Swedish girl preferred; best of references, between 8 and 10 o'clock a. m., at 271 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A GERMAN, SWEDE, OR SCANDInavian girl, to do general housework. Apply at 495 West Adams-st. Good wages will be paid to a good girl.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK. ONE THAT UNderstands all kinds of cooking, and is a good laundress. 310 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GOOD, TRUSTY GIRL, FROM 14 to 16 years of age, to take care of child, one that can go home at night. Apply Tuesday at 220 West Washington-st., basement door.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN TO TAKE care of a child; must be well recommended. Apply on Monday at 464 West Randolph st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF children. Apply Monday at 138 South Park av.

WANTED—A GIRL, TO DO LIGHT HOUSEwork, and assist in sewing for a small family. Apply for two days at 246 Michigan-av. Come prepared to stay.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in small private family. No. 809 State-st., up stairs.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework in a private family. 760 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO COOK, wash, and iron and take charge of basement. Wages $6. Call at 1207 Prairie-av. Monday. Reference required.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO WASHING AND Ironing, and assist about the house. 54 Wabash-av.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY — AT 44 SOUTH Canalport-st., a first-class cook. References required.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small family. Apply, with reference, at 1424 Indiana-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO COOKING, WASHing and ironing in a private family. References required. Apply at 850 Indiana-av.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AND SECOND GIRL. Apply for two days at 37 south Union st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT COOK. HIGHEST wages paid, at 1326 Prairie-av.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND Ironer. Inquire at 806 Michigan-av.

WANTED—AT MRS. BATES' OFFICE, 10 Court, a good cook, washer and ironer; family also, a nurse for children, and girls for all kinds of housework.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; American or German preferred. Apply at 276 West Lake-st.

WANTED—AT 457 WEST JACKSON-ST., A good girl to do general housework.

WANTED—AT 827 PRAIRIE-AV., AN EXPEriences chambermaid, and a colored boy to do chores.

WANTED — GIRL WHO UNDERSTANDS cooking, washing, and ironing; a Swedish nation preferred. Apply at 3,728 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR COUNTRY house; good wages will be paid. Address L 61, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small private family. Call at 339 West Madison-st.

WANTED—AT 87 MICHIGAN-AV., SCOTCH OR Irish girl for general house-work.

WANTED—20 GIRLS AT REID'S INTELLIgence office. Removed to 98 Fourth-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS, and a second girl. Must come well roomm and bed. Apply at 411 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a family of three. Apply up stairs, 143 South Halsted-st.

WANTED—AT 597 WEST MONROE-ST., FIRSTclass cook, washer, and ironer; also first-class second girl. References required.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork, German, Norwegian, or Swede. Call at cottage front in the corner of Thirtieth-st. and Michigan-av.

WANTED—THREE GIRLS TO WORK ON dresses. Come prepared to work. At 454 South Green-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO SECOND WORK and sewing. Apply at 1162 State-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO ASSIST IN GENeral housework. Family small. 424 Cathcart-st.

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL FOR HOUSEwork in a private family. Call at 16 Peppercorn-st.

WANTED—A SWEDISH GIRL TO ATTEND children, etc. Apply at 96 Chicago-av.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A COOK THAT thoroughly understands her business. Apply at 357 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST IN doing general housework in a small private family. Call at 357 West Tyler Cottage House.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG OR MIDdle-aged woman, willing to assist in housework, to go a short distance from Evanston. Apply at cor. of Kinzie and Kingsbury-sts., 3d floor.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a family of two. Enquire at 646 Hubbard-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework, at 1023 West Van Buren-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork, at 1013 West Van Buren-st. Apply sunday or Monday.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; one who is willing to work; apply Monday morning, and come prepared to stay. Wages $4 per week. Inquire at 111 South Lincoln-st.

WANTED—A GIRL WHO IS A GOOD COOK and understands general housework. Apply at 1034 Prairie av.

WANTED—A SWEDE OR NORWEGIAN GIRL to do housework in a small family. Good place to PEKIN TEA COMPANY, No. 119 Fourth-av.

WANTED—AT 195 THIRTY-FIRST-ST., AN American, Swede or German girl, to do housework for two in family.

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WANTED—A NEAT GIRL TO DO THE WORK of a family of two; must be a good cook. Apply at No. 9 Eighteenth-st., near the Lake.

WANTED—A COOK, WASHER AND IRONER; $4 per week to a good girl. Apply at 43 South May-st.

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WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—A GOOD COOK, washer, and ironer; also, a girl to do chamber work. Apply at 600 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework at No. 242 South Green

ANOTHER VICTIM.

Glade and "Monty" Provided with a Companion.

Alderman Jim Walsh Assigned an Adjoining Cell.

He is Found Guilty of Desiring to Barter His Influence.

Interesting Particulars of Jim's Interviews with Goggin.

Business upon the Aldermanic cases was resumed on Saturday in the Criminal Court, before Judge Farwell, the case in hand being the indictment against ex-Ald. James Walsh, charging him with having offered to receive a bribe from William Goggin for the use of his influence as an Alderman to secure the purchase by the Common Council, for the city, of a school site on the North Side. The proceedings of Friday had brought the case to the point where eight of the jury were selected, and a special venire issued whence to obtain the balance of the panel.

THE JURY.

The jury as empanelled consisted of M. W. Goodyear, manufacturer, 295 West Randolph street; Daniel Bogle, coal dealer; George Rounsville, manufacturer; W. A. Stanton, dealer in silks, Michigan avenue and Jackson streets; Albert Vilas, coal and wood, Evanston; Henry R. Morse, South Peoria street; W. T. Woodson, furniture, Evanston; Hiram Clark, wood dealer, Evanston; George Scott, dry goods, Carson, Pirie & Co.; W. G. Holmes, bookseller, 104 Madison street; F. R. Wormser, clerk, 20 South Canal street; John Sallsbury, grocer, 304 South Clark street.

In forming the panel there were challenged peremptorily by the people, 4; the defendant, 5; and for cause on jury within a year, 1; non-taxable, 1; opinion formed 1.

Mr. Reed stated his case, as in the case of Aldermen Bailey and Busse; his being in connection with the transaction brought into question by those trials.

C. T. HUTCHINS,

City Clerk, made the usual formal proof, that he had known Walsh for two years, acting as an Alderman of the Eleventh Ward, from December, 1869, to December, 1871. He remembered a report from the Board of Education in regard to the purchase of a school lot in the Kinzie School District, but he could not now find it.

Cross-examination—Witness searched this morning for the report, but was unable to find it. Can't say that he ever saw the report, but speaks of its existence from the Common Council record, which stated that such a report was presented, and referred to the Committee on Schools. It was presented August 7, 1871.

THOMAS MORRISSEY,

the prosecuting witness, testified:

Q. Where do you reside? A. I reside at present at 212 West Lake street, or, rather, I am stopping there.

Q. How long have you resided in Chicago? A. I think since 1855.

Q. What business have you been following? A. Contractor.

Q. Do you know the defendant in this suit? A. Yes.

Q. How long have you known him? A. Some time I think; a year ago this winter.

Q. Did you, at any time, have occasion to offer to sell property in this city? A. I did.

Q. Will you tell what the property was, Mr. Morrissey? A. I think it was Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 13 or 14. I think it is 13, in Block 7, in Bryant & Webster's Addition to Chicago; I think it is Block 7. I think I first took steps in attempting to sell it sometime in the month of January, by proposition to the Comptroller. The Board of Education took action on it, and my reporting it to the Common Council favorably. I don't know how I learned this.

Q. Did you, at any time, have any communication or conversation with the defendant here, with these lots, and your efforts to sell it? A. I had.

Q. About where did you first have an interview and talk with him in relation to it? A. I think about last March, perhaps.

Q. Where was the first? A. The first was here upon Randolph street. I met him once or more in the Court House, on the corner of Wells and Randolph.

Q. State what transpired between you and Walsh on that occasion in relation to this matter? A. He said to me, asked me, I think,—what property I had with regard to selling property, something of that sort. I don't recollect the language, but I think that was the substance of it. I told him that was the Board of Education was from time to time looking over property with a view to purchasing it; that it was the best location in the city since the first of July, and if I offered it since as late as September, it was as the agent of Kelley. I called upon Walsh at his store a year ago last January; in the summer I called with other parties. I never called on him when he was in bed when I sent for him.

Q. Why did you transfer the property to him? Objected to.

MR. STORRS. RIGHTS OF WITNESSES.

Mr. Storrs. We intend to show that the witness made a fraudulent transfer of this property for the purpose of putting it beyond the power of the United States Government to get it, was on James Geary's hands, and that he thus fraudulently so transferred it, and that he continued his efforts to sell the property, and that he has been round peddling Kelley's notes to Aldermen to induce them to vote for the purchase. Also objected to.

The Court. Witness has a right to show the associations of the witness, and all that sort of thing, so I understand you have a right to show that the witness is a bad man, or committed perjury, theft or forgeries. That is as much to the witness.

Mr. Van Arman. If the witness comes from the Penitentiary and I know it, have I not a right to show it?

Mr. Reed. By the record.

The Court. I suppose you have, but the witness is not bound to answer a question impertinent or insulting.

Mr. Van Arman. It is not insulting, it is true. It is, it is necessarily insulting.

The Court. There is a difference of opinion on that. I don't think the counsel has a right to insult the witness. If he has committed an offense, and you ask him if he has committed such offense, I shall not interfere. I only wish to intimate that there is a limit to that sort of question. I think you put your question in a proper shape.

EXAMINATION RESUMED.

Q. What time did you make that transfer to Keeley? A. About the 1st of February, I think, somewhere in the latter part of January or early in February. I proposed to sell the land to the city in February.

Q. When was your proposition made to the Committee? A. Last February.

Q. Are you as sure of that as of anything else you have testified to? A.

Q. Are you as sure of that as of anything else you have testified to? A. I am sure as likely to be mistaken in anything else as in that? A. Yes. He never called upon any Alderman to solicit him to vote for him or for any Alderman. He never called upon Daggy. He called upon Goggin. I was present at the conversation; this was in the summer. Daggy did not say that the property was too high, and offered to sell it for less. He had to pay to witness $2,500 for his influence in favor of the purchase of the lot.

CROSS-EXAMINED BY MR. VAN ARMAN.

The defense then called to witness to prove that did not say that if the lot was put down to $9,000 the city probably would purchase the land, and that witness ought to pay commissions out of his own pocket. Did not say to Mr. Young and others, Board of Education, that Walsh was the Walsh of the Board of Education. Did not in Rynn's saloon send for McGrath, but Rynn sent several drinks, and afterward sung a song. McGrath came, but will not swear he did not offer him Kelley's notes to secure the purchase by the city of the lots, did not state that they were negotiable. Did not, after the investigation before the Grand Jury, meet George S. Powell, and tell him that when he (witness) was testifying about Mr. Reed had shut him up, and told him to go slow, but he did complain of Mr. Reed. I know William Donovan. I remember meeting him last Monday in Dan. O'Hare's office, at least I have seen him three or four times in the office, and I may have had some conversation with him. I did not in that conversation say: "Don't Walsh. He is my bitterest enemy; I am going to do everything that I can that lies in my power to send him up." I said nothing of that character. I never made any such remarks to anybody.

Q. Did you not on the day that Gen. Busse was being tried, say to Busse in that jury room, that you would send Walsh to the Penitentiary? A. I did not.

Q. Did you not, also, at the same time say to Mr. Busse yesterday, pointing to Mr. Hosing, when he was on the stand: that they should finish Hosing for getting his thing [illegible] if you did not appear before the Grand Jury voluntarily, but that Hosing was for your friend? A. I never said anything of that kind. I never had any conversation with Hosing on the stand. I didn't say it to Busse.

Q. Do you know a man named Edward Cullerton? A. No, I don't know who the man is.

Q. Did you not tell Michael Walsh's saloon, state that you had nothing against him, and that you were on friendly terms with Walsh, and that if swearing would do Walsh any good, you would swear the d—d scoundrel? A. I said nothing against any of those Aldermen except Walsh.

Witness. I don't think this ought to be allowed.

The Court. They have a right to ask the question.

Q. Did you ever have a conversation with Mr. Miller in regard to the sale of your lots? A. Never. I did not see Miller in a year to speak to him.

Q. Was the interview with Daggy was, I think, in the latter part of June, but it may have been in September. Only one such interview occurred. No one except Daggy and myself were present. Mr. Young introduced me to Daggy, and I may have afterwards had a conversation with Young, but I don't think so. I told him what had passed. I think I said to Young that I did not propose to sell a portion of their demand on me, being about 5 per cent, on the value of the property. The proposition was to sell the lot for $2 a square foot, and there were 160,000 feet of land, making thirty-two or thirty-three thousand dollars. I would not take less, and Daggy did not say that I should make the price less; he said I should "come down." My understanding was to pay $2,000 to Walsh, but I did not say that I should make any other Alderman positively defeat me.

Q. What did you say, if anything? A. I said to him that it was known on the streets that two Aldermen in the Council that I could not vote in the Council in any measure that I was made "interested" to them.

Q. What did you say, if anything? A. I said to him that I should take care of them myself.

Q. Is that the substance of what occurred? A. Not only the substance, but the exact words.

Q. Did you again meet him, or see the same thing? A. I did. I don't know as I ever saw him after that day, but soon after, in the same place. He don't know as I saw him afterward. The matter amounted to that. I don't think it was, but I inferred. "If you want to sell your lots go through Hesler's bank, and if we are able to carry it through, we will be able to carry it without the aid of Daggy." Daggy wants $2,000. I have got to give him that amount.

Q. What did you say, if anything? A. I said to him. "Mr. Walsh, I have put a margin in that, and, even if I had, I ain't got the money." He said to me, "My friends that would give it to me."

Q. What Kelley? A. Michael Kelley. I said to him, "I may be irie, but I have some sense in reference to these things with Kelley, and if I went to him for so large an amount as $2,000, I would not see what I wanted it for, and he said, "Never you pretty well in Kelley's case." I said to him, in reply, "Ain't there a danger it will get public?" He said to me, "Leave the public to me." I understand you. I said to him that I can peddle this to my friends with pleasure, and you propose to stand the consequences if it goes to the public?" He said "Yes." Kelley the next morning and told him about it in his own office, and Mr. Kelley said to me—

Mr. Smith, Never mind what he said. What was the termination of this interview between you and Walsh, when he gave you the ultimatum? A. He told me to go to Kelley.

Q. Is that the substance of it? A. That is the language.

Q. After this did Walsh come to you again on this subject? A. He did. A few days after, perhaps, he said he had told me to go to Keeley, but he had been talking to Keeley and he [illegible] that would be the effect of the matter; that Keeley would do it. I told you at the time that Keeley would do it; that he was a man of standing in this town, and that he would not be a party to anything of that kind," and I said I would suffer for it if I said, "I ain't too blame."

Cross-Examination—When not a contractor I have lived upon an income from twelve or thirteen houses, on the lots I proposed to sell to the city.

Q. Is the title of that property in you? A. Not at present; it is in Mr. Kelley. An old friend of July or August last, for the purpose of transferring the title was transferred to him in consideration of that sum. I think I did not try to sell to the city since the first of July, and if I offered it since as late as September, it was as the agent of Kelley. I called upon Walsh at his store a year ago last January; in the summer I called with other parties. I never called on him when he was in bed when I sent for him.

Q. Why did you transfer the property to him? Objected to.

MR. STORRS. RIGHTS OF WITNESSES

Mr. Storrs. We intend to show that the witness made a fraudulent transfer of this property for the purpose of putting it beyond the power of the United States Government to get it, was on James Geary's hands, and that he thus fraudulently so transferred it, and that he continued his efforts to sell the property, and that he has been round peddling Kelley's notes to Aldermen to induce them to vote for the purchase. Also objected to.

The Court. Witness has a right to show the associations of the witness, and all that sort of thing, so I understand you have a right to show that the witness is a bad man, or committed perjury, theft or forgeries. That is as much to the witness.

Mr. Van Arman. If the witness comes from the Penitentiary and I know it, have I not a right to show it?

Mr. Reed. By the record.

The Court. I suppose you have, but the witness is not bound to answer a question impertinent or insulting.

Mr. Van Arman: It is not insulting, it is true. It is, it is necessarily insulting.

The Court. There is a difference of opinion on that. I don't think the counsel has a right to insult the witness. If he has committed an offense, and you ask him if he has committed such offense, I shall not interfere. I only wish to intimate that there is a limit to that sort of question. I think you put your question in a proper shape.

EXAMINATION RESUMED.

Q. What time did you make that transfer to Keeley? A. About the 1st of February, I think, somewhere in the latter part of January or early in February. I proposed to sell the land to the city in February.

Q. When was your proposition made to the Committee? A. Last February.

Q. Are you as sure of that as of anything else you have testified to? A.

Q. Are you as sure of that as of anything else you have testified to? A. I am sure as likely to be mistaken in anything else as in that? A. Yes. He never called upon any Alderman to solicit him to vote for him or for any Alderman. He never called upon Daggy. He called upon Goggin. I was present at the conversation; this was in the summer. Daggy did not say that the property was too high, and offered to sell it for less. He had to pay to witness $2,500 for his influence in favor of the purchase of the lot.

CROSS-EXAMINED BY MR. VAN ARMAN.

The defense then called to witness to prove that did not say that if the lot was put down to $9,000 the city probably would purchase the land, and that witness ought to pay commissions out of his own pocket. Did not say to Mr. Young and others, Board of Education, that Walsh was the Walsh of the Board of Education. Did not in Rynn's saloon send for McGrath, but Rynn sent several drinks, and afterward sung a song. McGrath came, but will not swear he did not offer him Kelley's notes to secure the purchase by the city of the lots, did not state that they were negotiable. Did not, after the investigation before the Grand Jury, meet George S. Powell, and tell him that when he (witness) was testifying about Mr. Reed had shut him up, and told him to go slow, but he did complain of Mr. Reed. I know William Donovan. I remember meeting him last Monday in Dan. O'Hare's office, at least I have seen him three or four times in the office, and I may have had some conversation with him. I did not in that conversation say: "Don't Walsh. He is my bitterest enemy; I am going to do everything that I can that lies in my power to send him up." I said nothing of that character. I never made any such remarks to anybody.

Q. Did you not on the day that Gen. Busse was being tried, say to Busse in that jury room, that you would send Walsh to the Penitentiary? A. I did not.

Q. Did you not, also, at the same time say to Mr. Busse yesterday, pointing to Mr. Hosing, when he was on the stand: that they should finish Hosing for getting his thing [illegible] if you did not appear before the Grand Jury voluntarily, but that Hosing was for your friend? A. I never said anything of that kind. I never had any conversation with Hosing on the stand. I didn't say it to Busse.

Q. Did